

Andrew R. Rudman, the New Hampshire Youth Governor for the 1997 National YMCA Youth Governor's Conference. Andrew was elected by fellow high school students from across the Granite State's various youth and government programs as the State's Youth Governor. Andrew will attend a conference in Washington, DC, on June 18, 1997.

Every year since 1964, Members of the Senate have hosted these remarkable student leaders. The youth governors who will be visiting our Nation's capitol collectively represent over 25,000 of their peers. This select group of students will experience government service first-hand during the conference.

Andrew is from Londonderry, NH, and in addition to an excellent academic record he finds time to participate in many different extracurricular activities. He is a member of the track and field team, loves music, and is teaching himself how to play the guitar. Andrew will attend Columbia University in the fall of 1997.

As a former high school teacher myself, I commend Andrew for his hard work and outstanding achievements, and wish him success in his academic career. Congratulations to Andrew on this distinguished honor. It is an honor to represent this outstanding young leader in the U.S. Senate. ●

IN HONOR OF ROGER G. KENNEDY

● Mr. MOYNIHAN. I wish to pay tribute to Roger G. Kennedy upon his retirement as director of the National Park Service and for a distinguished public service career as director of the Smithsonian National Museum of American History, vice president of the Ford Foundation, and special assistant, variously, to the U.S. Attorney General, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Secretary of Labor. Mr. Kennedy will be honored at a grand celebration in New York's historic Battery Park tonight and I deeply regret that the press of Senate business prevents me from attending.

Roger Kennedy is a man of enlightenment tastes. He has been a lawyer, a scholar, a writer, a public servant of the first rank, but his avocation has always been architectural history. In *Orders From France*, his masterpiece on architecture, Kennedy wrote brilliantly about the career of Joseph Jacques Ramée, the French architect who was trained at the court of Louis XVI and designed buildings all over Europe, but helped pave the way for American neoclassicism.

In 1815, Ramée designed the magnificent campus of Union College in Schenectady, N.Y., one of the Nation's first liberal-arts colleges west of the Hudson River. Ramée's campus plan embodied a vision of education that entwined rationalism with the laws of nature—an ordered court opening to a romantically landscaped garden and the endless view to the west. Kennedy wrote that Ramée "placed his buildings in

the context of nature, but nature tamed, organized, made orderly, like the energies of students." A decade later the Union College campus, the first in the Nation to have a rotunda at its center, became the model for Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Latrobe to design the glorious University of Virginia in Charlottesville.

Given Roger Kennedy's interest in Ramée, a man with both an architectural and educational vision, it is most fitting that we should honor him at Battery Park, the site of the Castle Clinton National Monument, one of the National Park Service's most important historical, cultural, and educational sites. The park is visited by over 3 million people a year who come to marvel at its spectacular views of New York's harbor, the Statue of Liberty, and Ellis Island, and drink of its rich history.

For Battery Park's history fascinates. Fort Amsterdam was built by the Dutch on the site in 1626 and surrendered to the British in 1664, and subsequently renamed Fort George. In 1783, the British colors at Fort George were hauled down, marking the beginning of American rule. Fort George was subsequently demolished, its rubble added to the Manhattan shoreline. By 1811, a sturdy red sandstone fort—later named Castle Clinton—was erected.

Castle Clinton served as everything but a military facility. It was first an entertainment center for concerts and theater. P.T. Barnum staged the American debut of Jenny Lind—the "Swedish Nightingale"—there in 1850. It then served as an immigration processing center, welcoming over 8 million immigrants from 1855 to 1889, prior to the opening of Ellis Island. In 1896, Castle Clinton reopened again as the first American aquarium, designed by the distinguished architectural firm of McKim, Mead & White. Castle Clinton and its aquarium were then partially dismantled in the 1940's, costing New York one of its most treasured venues for cultural and educational enrichment.

In 1946, Congress established the Castle Clinton National Monument to be administered by the National Park Service. In 1991, I incorporated into the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act an authorization of \$2 million for the reconstruction of the Battery's seawall and promenade. I hoped those funds would serve as a catalyst to begin redeveloping Battery Park and implementing a master plan to address the Battery's needs for the 21st century. With his commitment to history and "teaching the public through place," Roger Kennedy has helped spur that plan, working closely with the Conservancy for Historic Battery Park and its energetic and dedicated president, Warrie Price.

I know that through his books, documentaries, and dedication to projects such as Battery Park, my friend Roger Kennedy shall continue to educate, inspire, and delight future students of

American history, culture, and architecture. I wish him well at his gala tonight and for all the many years to come. ●

TRIBUTE TO THE TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN, NH, AS THEY CELEBRATE THE 250TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 3-DAY SIEGE ON FORT NO. 4

● Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the town of Charlestown, NH, as they celebrate the 250th anniversary of the 3-day siege on the fort at township No. 4. The residents of this Connecticut River community will begin celebrating this historic occasion July 25 and continue with a number of festivities including a battle reenactment, blueberry festival, parade, and several church suppers.

Two hundred fifty years ago, the Connecticut River Valley had only a few settlers scattered along the banks of the river. Township No. 4 would eventually become Charlestown, NH, the northwestern-most English-speaking village in New England. The settlers of this agricultural community were isolated, but still a vital link with towns to the south as they strove to build a strong community on the river banks. To the west and north of the settlement lay only lush mountains and forests, inhabited by moose, bears, native Americans, and a few French trappers.

The people of Township No. 4 were trapped in a hostile environment when King George's war began. The pioneers decided to defend themselves by connecting the five existing houses together, and later added a sixth. The inhabitants of the fort at No. 4, which included a small militia of 30 volunteers, fought day and night to protect their homes and refused to surrender to an enemy force claiming to be 700 strong. During the 3-day siege their defenses were never breached.

Two hundred fifty years later, an authentic reconstruction of the original 1744 fortified settlement sits on the site of the Siege of '47. The fort at No. 4 is one of the only living history museums in New England dedicated to preserving the 1740's and 1750's. The museum captures the spirit of those pioneers who cleared the rough landscape and made way for homes and farms in northern New England. The residents of Charlestown have kept a piece of history for all of the children of New Hampshire and the Nation to see, capturing the rich significance of the settlements along the Connecticut River Valley.

Charlestown's residents today serve to better their community in the true New Hampshire spirit. They serve in professional, semiprofessional, and service occupations and are still willing to dedicate their time and talents on behalf of their neighbors.

I congratulate all of the residents of Charlestown, NH, on this historic event as they continue in the tradition of