with festivities this fall.

75 years of family ownership and operation

President. The company will proudly celebrate

Casey’s brother, Frank, is Executive Vice

firm’s President and Chief Executive Officer.

by his grandfather Kasimir, who immigrated

perior Die Set Corporation, which was founded

honoree, “Casey” Janiszewski, is very deserv-

Milwaukee-area Polish community. This year’s

plishments of an outstanding member of the

of Polish extraction, recognizes the accom-

civic, social and cultural interests of Americans

tion Day festivities.

Tribute to Billy Sutton

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in

tribute to Casimir S. Janiszewski, who will be

honored May 2nd by the Pulaski Council of

Milwaukee as the Polish Heritage Award Re-

ee, and is active in his parish, St. Elizabeth


applauded the choice in naming Casey Janiszewski the Polish Heritage

Recipient this year. Sto Lot!

TRIBUTE TO BILLY SUTTON

HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY II

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 23, 1998

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, to paraphrase the lyrics of the

great Old Irish folk song, “Oh Billy, we hardly knew ye.” But we loved you all the more.

For us, it all began six years before I was born. The Second World War had just ended,

and a young Navy veteran named John F. Kennedy had decided to run for Congress for the

old Eleventh Congressional District.

It so happened that one day in January 1946, a young Army veteran named Sergeant

William Sutton was being discharged from Fort Devens. Billy loved to tell about what hap-

pened next. He’d been overseas for two years. He was finally on his way home to see

his mother, and he had taken a train from Devens to North Station here. He had started

up School Street, when Joe Kane spotted Billy.

Joe Kane was family, literally. Joe Kane and grandad Joe Kennedy were first cousins, and

they always called each other Cousin Joe. Cousin Joe Kane knew a great deal about

Boston politics, and he was the first person Grandad turned to for advice for Uncle Jack.
Billy had previously worked on two campaigns in the Eleventh District and knew everyone—

but everyone!—in the District. So Cousin Joe Kane knew that Billy would be a prize catch

for Uncle Jack. When Billy said he wouldn’t take no for an answer. When he caught up

with Billy on School Street, he told Billy, “There’s someone you have to meet. Come on over
to the old Bellevue Hotel with me.”

Billy said he’d been in the Army overseas for two years, and he was going home to see

his mother. Cousin Joe told him, “You can see your mother later—this won’t take a minute.”

It took a little more than a minute, but it was love at first sight at the Bellevue. Uncle Jack

loved Billy, and by the time Billy left for home, he had made his decision. Ted Kennedy’s

Dad’s campaign for President—he was always there, with his trademark skill and loyalty

and the legion of friends we called Billy Sutton’s army.

As Billy used to say, “Compared to the Bos-

ton Irish politicians I grew up with, Jack Ken-

edy was like a breath of spring.” Grampa

Fitzgerald didn’t like to hear that, but the vot-

ers understood it.

And do you know something—if it hadn’t been for Billy in those early days, if Sergeant

Billy Sutton had taken a different train from Fort Devens, the John F. Kennedys might still

be in banking, and I wouldn’t be here thanking Billy for making all the difference for

our family.
The last time President Kennedy saw Billy was at the Boston Armory in October 1963. It was "The New England Salute to the President" Dinner, and President Kennedy came over to spend time with Billy and Marsha and talk about old times.

One of the things Billy and Marsha treasured most was the telegram that President Kennedy sent to their daughter Barbara on her third birthday—May 29, 1963. They had the same birthday, and President Kennedy told her "Congratulations on our birthdays." And ever since, Barbara could show the telegram and say, "My father knew President John F. Kennedy, right from the beginning."

The secret of Billy’s success was no secret at all to all of us who knew him. He was Irish to the core. The light in his Irish eyes and his Irish heart and soul was always on. It sparkled in everything he ever did, every story he ever told, every friend he ever made, everything he ever did. When the Kennedys and countless others hear the great Irish anthem, we think of Billy:

When Irish eyes are smiling, Sure it’s like a morn in spring, In the lilt of Irish laughter, You can hear the angels sing.

When Irish hearts are happy, All the world seems bright and gay, When Irish eyes are smiling, Sure they’ll steal your heart away.

To Marsha and Barbara and A.J. and all the rest of Billy’s wonderful family, on behalf of all the Kennedys, I say today, as others in our family have said so often over the years, “You stole all our hearts away, Billy. We love you, Billy. We miss you, Billy. And we’ll always remember you.”

TRIBUTE TO VICTIMS OF ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

HON. STEVE R. ROTHMAN
OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 23, 1998

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to join my colleagues in commemorating the Armenian Genocide and the solemn memory of the 1.5 million Armenians who lost their lives earlier this century. This is an important day to reflect on the lessons of history and work to avoid the horrors faced by the Armenian people in 1915.

For the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, I would very much like to submit a letter concerning the Armenian Genocide that I sent to President Bill Clinton. It is my earnest hope that the United States Congress, with President Clinton’s determining leadership, will swiftly move to adopt a resolution acknowledging the Armenian Genocide.

HON. WILLIAM J. CLINTON
President of the United States.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: I am writing to you, as a proponent of peace and stability in the Caucasus, to urge your Administration to play an active role in ending Turkey’s denial of the Armenian Genocide.

In addition to the clear moral imperative to appropriately recognize and commemorate all instances of Genocide, such a move would serve our own national interests by ensuring that the United States is viewed as an impartial and honest broker in the ongoing Nagorno-Karabagh peace process. During your 1992 Presidential campaign, you acknowledged the “Genocide of 1915" on your words were welcomed by Armenians and all people of good conscience as a principled stand by a leader committed to resisting the Turkish government’s shameful campaign to denigrate the Armenian Genocide. It is unfortunate that members of your Administration have failed to live up to your own words, issuing ambiguous statements about the Armenian Genocide. I strongly encourage the Administration to use the correct term, genocide, to describe the systematic and deliberate extermination of the Armenian people. It is a crime against humanity thoroughly documented in our own national archives.

As a nation, we pay a great price for our government's participation in the Turkish government’s denial of the Armenian Genocide. As you would surely agree, complicity in the denial of genocide, at any time—is simply unacceptable conduct for the world’s leading defender of human rights.

The United States’ long-standing acquiescence of Turkey’s denial was accurately characterized in 1995 by Stanley Cohen, a professor of criminology at Jerusalem’s Hebrew University, writing in “Law and Social Inquiry,” published by the American Bar Foundation: “The nearest successful example [of collective denial] in the modern era is the 80 years of official denial by successive Turkish governments of the 1915-17 genocide against the Armenians in which some 1.5 million people lost their lives. This denial has been sustained by deliberate propaganda, lying and cover-ups, forging documents, suppression of archives, and bribing scholars. That the United States, especially the executive branch, has colluded by not referring to the massacres in the United Nations, ignoring memorial ceremonies, and surrendering to Turkish pressures in NATO and other strategic arenas of cooperation.”

As I noted, withholding the proper recognition of the Armenian Genocide significantly hinders our nation’s ability to help resolve the ongoing conflict over Nagorno-Karabagh. The Administration’s assurance of security guarantees for the people of Nagorno-Karabagh are greatly weakened by our government’s unwillingness, after 83 years, to acknowledge that a crime of genocide was committed against the Armenian nation. This unwillingness seriously undermines the faith that the people of Karabagh have that the United States will stand up for their rights in the event of renewed Azeri-Jani aggression.

Mr. President, very appropriately, you have always stressed that our nation’s commitment to human rights must lead on the question of fundamental freedoms around the world. Your statement on March 29th of this year in the Rwandan genocide was one of the proudest moments of our nation’s commitment to human rights. At the Kigali airport, you stated, that “Genocide can occur anywhere. It is not an African phenomenon. We must have global vigilance. And never again must we be shy in the face of evidence.”

Mr. President, the evidence of the Armenian Genocide is clear. Now is the time to stand up for justice and help bring an end to Turkey’s denial of the Armenian Genocide. Sincerely,

STEVEN R. ROTHMAN,
Member of Congress.

COMMENDING SHELBY CORBITT VICK

HON. BOB SCHAFFER
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 23, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to talk about the value of an excellent education. I would like to tell you about Joseph James Vick and Patricia Burns Vick. She was born in Fort Collins. She attends St. Joseph’s Catholic Elementary School as a fifth grader. Shelby has one younger brother, Emmett James Andrew Vick. Emmett is nine years old and was also born in Fort Collins.