

Mr. President, the Admiral's many accomplishments have been noted previously by my colleagues. Although I knew of his military background prior to joining the Senate, Bud was too modest to let the rest of us in on just what he had gone through in his previous career as a Navy officer. He saw active duty in World War II, Korea and Vietnam. It has been reported that during World War II he endured 162 Japanese air and kamikaze attacks. One of the papers reminded me of one of Bud's great lines when the Committee was considering whether U.S. Ambassadors should receive additional benefits, including hardship pay. "I fought at Iwo Jima," he said, "That's hardship." His life experiences helped him keep our work here in perspective.

Mr. President, I noted the obituary from the Charlotte Observer was entitled, "Bud Nance, Monroe Native Was an Officer and a Gentleman." This was certainly a fitting description of the man, and he will be remembered fondly by all who knew him.●

TRIBUTE TO JEFF GLUECK

●Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I want to pay special tribute to an outstanding citizen and participant of the distinguished White House Fellowship Program—Jeffrey Glueck from Newport Beach, CA.

Mr. Glueck, a management consultant with Monitor Co. in Cambridge, Massachusetts, graduated from Harvard University with honors, receiving his BA in social studies. He went on to earn an MA in international relations from Oxford University on a Marshall Scholarship, where he and a partner won the annual Oxford Debating Championship. Mr. Glueck has advised the Peruvian and Bolivian governments on economic competitiveness and from 1995–98, directed a national competitiveness project for the Venezuelan government and private sector. He was also a pro bono advisor to the Center of Middle East Competitive Strategy, an economic development and regional cooperation project for the signatory governments of the Middle East peace process. Mr. Glueck has maintained his long-standing commitment to public service with his involvement in many community-based organizations. He tutored at a housing project as a student in Boston, was editor-in-chief of the Harvard Political Review, was a founding participant of the Harvard Communications Project—an inter-ethnic discussion group—and started a recycling program at the Oxford University dorms.

Since 1965, the White House Fellowship Program has offered outstanding citizens across the United States the opportunity to participate in a once-in-a-lifetime experience. Fellows work closely with influential leaders in government and see U.S. policy in action. The nearly 500 alumni of the program have gone on to become leaders in all fields of endeavor, fulfilling the Fel-

lowship's mission to encourage active citizenship and service to the nation. This program is extremely competitive, choosing individuals that have demonstrated excellence in community service, leadership, and professional and academic achievement. It is the nation's most prestigious fellowship for public service and leadership development.

Mr. Glueck had been assigned to the Export-Import Bank of the U.S. during his White House Fellowship. In this capacity, he works on ways to reconcile free trade with environmental protection around the world. He has helped coordinate a campaign for environmental standards of all OECD governments that would withhold public financing for projects in developing countries that damage the environment. In addition to these responsibilities, Mr. Glueck works to counter unfair trade practices by foreign governments in emerging governments and to promote sales by U.S. companies with environmentally-beneficial products to places in Asia and Latin America that can benefit from American know-how.

Mr. President, I wish to congratulate Jeffrey Glueck for his accomplishments, and especially for being a distinguished recipient of the White House Fellowship. It is an honor to represent Mr. Glueck in the U.S. Senate.●

TRIBUTE TO DR. GEORGE VERNON IRONS, SR.

● Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize one of Alabama's great native sons, Dr. George Vernon Irons, Sr., and to acknowledge the eulogy by Dr. James D. Moebes, given at his funeral service on July 21, 1998.

A native of Demopolis, Dr. Irons was Distinguished Professor of History and Political Science, Samford University, 43 years, Distinguished Professor Emeritus, 22 years—a Samford record. Dr. Irons taught not only history but how to make history—teaching 17 students who become university presidents—more than any educator.

Dr. Irons was also one of Alabama's true athletic greats—the only distance man—the only University of Alabama track man—ever inducted into the Alabama Sports Hall of Fame. Mr. President, only three men have been inducted into the Alabama Sports Hall of Fame on the first ballot: Ralph Shug Jordan, Paul Bear Bryant and Dr. George Irons. He was its oldest member at age 95.

Mr. President, Dr. Irons was truly an institution in himself. He first came to Howard College (now Samford University) in Birmingham in 1933. When Dr. Irons reported to Howard College, the school was in serious financial trouble owing a half million dollars. Dr. Irons gave a wealth of leadership, dedication and promise, sorely needed by Howard.

The rest of history. Today Samford University is the largest privately endowed Baptist school in the world; largest Baptist pharmacy school in the

world. The only Baptist university in America with an inspiring domed school of divinity on its campus.

Born in Demopolis, Dr. Irons taught at Duke University for two years before joining Samford. Dr. Irons was a founding member of the Alabama Historical Association in 1947 and attended the 50th anniversary of the organization last year in Birmingham. He was also a member of the Southern Historical Association, Alabama Baptist Historical Association, Birmingham-Jefferson Historical Society and John H. Forney Historical Society. Dr. Irons historical writings were published by those organizations.

He was past president of the Alabama Writer's Conclave and received a distinguished service award from that organization in 1977. He also served as Vice President of the Alabama Academy of Science.

Dr. Irons was awarded the George Washington Honor Medal from Freedom's at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, in 1962 and the George Washington Honor Award in 1963. He was Director of Samford's Freedom Foundation Program which won a record seventeen consecutive awards. The Samford yearbook, *Entre Nous*, was dedicated by the Samford student body to Dr. Irons, and unprecedented four times during his teaching career—in 1941, 1960, 1969, and 1974. He served as a member of the Jefferson County Judicial Commission from 1961 to 1965, selecting circuit judges for the largest judicial circuit in Alabama.

Dr. Irons was selected to Who's Who in America, Who's Who in the South and Southwest, Who's Who in American Education and Directory of American Scholars.

Dr. Irons is a true Alabama sports legend. In the early 1920's, the prowess of the Alabama Crimson Tide football had ebbed. However, Crimson Tide track and distance star, George Irons, kept the athletic flame burning at the Capstone as its "Knight of the Cinderpath." The late Senator John Sparkman, a classmate of Irons, said, "George Irons was all we had to cheer about—if it hadn't been for Irons, athletics would have been pretty boring back then."

His athletic feats have been heralded by legendary Coach Paul "Bear" Bryant as "truly outstanding athletic achievements," Coach Wallace Wade (three time Rose Bowl winner) as the "greatest distance runner of his day," and Coach Hank Crisp as "self-made distance star for the Alabama Crimson Tide."

In 1923, he was described by those who knew him best—his fellow classmates at the University of Alabama, including the late U.S. Senator John Sparkman:

"George Irons: The South's greatest distance runner and a scholarly Christian gentleman. He is one of the true greats of Alabama athletic history, an honor man in scholarship and a record breaking athlete—that is a real man—our Knight of the Cinderpath."