

stock broker. Today, Skip heads his own successful financial services firm in downtown Manchester.

Through community service, Skip has demonstrated his tireless dedication and commitment as an active member of numerous civic and community boards. His most significant contribution to Manchester has been as an ardent supporter and advocate of the Manchester Civic Center. Skip should take great pride in the economic revival of downtown Manchester. I look forward to the opening face-off of the Monarchs when the Manchester Civic Center comes to life in November of this year.

As Winston Churchill once said, "We make a living by what we get. We make a life by what we give."

Skip cares deeply about Manchester and the State of New Hampshire and is an articulate and enthusiastic advocate for maintaining our place as a leader in technology and in quality of life. For his deep commitment to our state and for the positive results he has achieved in support of community and economic prosperity, it is my pleasure to honor him today and represent him in the United States Senate.●

#### IN MEMORY OF GRANT BUNTROCK

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the achievements of a true friend of American agriculture, Grant B. Buntrock, a native of my home State of South Dakota. Grant died at his home on Friday, March 9, 2001.

Grant made his mark on American agriculture all throughout his 38 years of service. He was honored to be selected by President Clinton as the administrator of the Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, ASCS. Through reorganization, he later became the first administrator of the Farm Service Agency, where he served until his retirement in 1997.

His training to be the agency's administrator came through his many ASCS positions. From 1977 through 1980, he served as Assistant Deputy Administrator, State and County Operations, DASCO. In 1981, he became the director of the Cotton, Grain and Rice Price Support Division, where he administered all support programs. His other assignments included Director, Price Support and Loan Division and DASCO staff assistant, as well as assignments to the Programs Operations Division and the Bin Storage Division.

But perhaps the most important position of all was his tenure as a program specialist in the Brown County ASCS office and his position as county office manager in the Day County ASCS office. He was on the front line, dealing directly with South Dakota's farmers and ranchers. His friends are confident that is what guided him in making his daily decisions on how our farm programs should function. While working day-to-day in the Department of Agri-

culture, he never forgot for whom he worked. The American farmer.

In the spring of 1995, Secretary Glickman came to South Dakota to see first hand the devastation our State experienced with severe flooding, the likes of which our State has never seen. The Secretary gave Grant the marching orders and he fulfilled those orders. Streamline disaster assistance, and get the help to those in need. Again, the American farmer.

He is going back to his roots, in Columbia, South Dakota. He was born and raised on a wheat and cattle farm in Columbia, where he graduated from high school and later attended South Dakota State University in Brookings. He served his country in the U.S. Navy from 1955 to 1957.

I offer my condolences to his wife, Donna, his mother, Marietta, and his children, LeAnn, Janelle, Gregory, his stepsons, Stephen, and Gregory, and his seven grandchildren. They truly can be proud of Grant's service to his country.

South Dakota and the Nation has lost a true friend of agriculture. But a friend of agriculture who has left many a mark for years to come.●

#### TRIBUTE TO BERNIE WRIGHT

● Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, rural South Carolina faces many diverse challenges, challenges that never intimidated Bernie Wright. Mr. Wright has recently left his post as State Director of the Farmers Home Administration and Rural Development after eight years, capping off an impressive 30 years of service with the USDA. Throughout his tenure as director, Mr. Wright remained committed to invigorating rural economies and improving the lives of citizens living and working in rural communities. He helped ensure that our State's small towns have the infrastructure to accomplish big things. Many people, including myself, have had the distinct pleasure of working with Bernie Wright and I am certain we will continue to reap the benefits of his accomplishments for years to come.●

#### IN MEMORY OF JOHN V. LINDSAY

● Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the late John V. Lindsay, a talented public servant and a remarkable man.

John Lindsay served in public office, first as a Member of the United States House of Representatives, then as Mayor of New York City, during the 1960's and early 1970's, a tumultuous period in our Nation's history. In ways both large and small, he demonstrated an unswerving commitment to reason, to compassion and to progress for all Americans.

As a Republican, he recalled that he belonged to the party of Lincoln. While many in the 1960's and 1970's walked the streets of America's cities, he walked the streets of Harlem, jacket

flung over his shoulder, to promote understanding and harmony. While many counseled caution and hesitation, he urged reconciliation among the races and attention to the needs of the less fortunate. And while many fled our cities for suburbia, he stayed and worked tirelessly to make urban America safer and more culturally enriching for residents and visitors alike.

John Lindsay made the fate of America's cities an urgent national concern. He believed that the Nation's future rested on the health and vibrancy of its urban centers. He supported the arts, affordable housing, school reforms and other initiatives to provide a better quality of life for both residents of and visitors to America's cities. Today, the renaissance being experienced in cities like New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Los Angeles suggest that John Lindsay's hopeful vision for our cities has been realized at least in part.

Upon graduating from Yale University in 1943, he joined the Naval Reserve as an ensign, serving as a gunnery officer during World War II. He participated in the invasion of Sicily and in the American landings in Hollandia, the Admiralty Islands and the Philippines. He won five battle stars and was a lieutenant when he was discharged in 1946.

Twelve years later, in 1958, John ran for Congress in New York's 17th Congressional District, which extended from Harlem to Greenwich Village on the East Side. Though ethnically and culturally diverse, he represented all of the people of his district with understanding, empathy, and a keen sense of their varied needs. He would represent them for eight years, re-elected three times by successively larger margins. Thereafter, he would represent all of the people of New York as Mayor from 1966 to 1974.

In 1972, John ran for President. As we all know, he did not prevail in that endeavor, at least at the ballot box. But in another sense, he succeeded in showing many in America what the people of New York City already knew; that he was a man of uncommon intelligence, charisma, and vision.

On a personal note, let me say that I had the great good fortune to know John not only as an elected leader, but as a friend. I will always cherish his warmth, his wit, and the wisdom he brought to all he did and said.

Our Nation has lost a public servant of rare gifts and broad vision. I extend my deepest sympathies to his wife, Mary Lindsay, to his children Katherine Lake, Margaret Picotte, Anne Lindsay, John Jr., their spouses and his five grandchildren.●

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 1:32 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that pursuant to section 5(a) of the James Madison Commemoration Commission Act (Public Law