

health system, the fact that the academy was one of the very first organizations in professional health care to develop an ethical code is truly commendable. Therefore, I once again express my congratulations to the American Academy of Ophthalmology on the 25th anniversary of their code of ethics.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING IRVING KRISTOL

• Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I wish to pay tribute to the exceptional life, character, and work of Irving Kristol. Irving was an inventive entrepreneur of ideas who was boundless in his wit, creativity, and insight. Though we have lost an intellectual giant, we will continue to cherish and learn from Irving Kristol's rich legacy for years to come.

Irving understood that ideas have consequences—and his immense influence was the result of his unique ability to shape the American political landscape with the power of creative thought. He harnessed this power most impressively in his writing, editing, and publishing. Beginning in 1942 when he cofounded his first magazine—*Enquiry: A Journal of Independent Radical Thought*—this began a tradition of launching small magazines with immense influence. He became instrumental in opinion journals like *Commentary*, *Encounter*, the *New Leader*, the *National Interest*, and, of course, the *Public Interest*, which he founded with Daniel Bell. Though these publications did not enjoy large numbers of subscriptions, Irving Kristol valued the quality of his readership over the quantity and maintained that he could change the world with a circulation of a few hundred. And he did.

He lived the life of the creative mind and inspired many aspiring thinkers and writers to join him in this pursuit. One among them, the noted scholar James Q. Wilson, wrote that “Irving Kristol not only helped changed the country, he changed lives. He certainly changed mine.” Irving inspired in many Americans a desire for honest inquiry and a healthy dose of skepticism that humbled and better prepared us to accept the immense difficulty of making useful changes in public policy.

Though he was a force in intellectual circles around the world, Irving was also a champion for the well-being of ordinary Americans. His mission as a neoconservative, he once said, was to “explain to the American people why they are right, and to the intellectuals why they are wrong.” Irving was a genuine patriot who served bravely in the Second World War and eloquently and forcefully defended America's values and principles. It came as no surprise to me that President George W. Bush awarded Irving Kristol the nation's highest civilian honor, the Presidential Medal of Freedom, in 2002.

Hadassah and I offer our condolences and prayers to Irving's wife Gertrude,

his children, Bill and Elizabeth, and the entire Kristol family. •

TRIBUTE TO FRANK M. MCDONOUGH

• Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize a man from New Jersey who, through his leadership and commitment to service, has given much back to the country and to his community. This month Frank McDonough is retiring as president of the New York Shipping Association where his leadership will be sorely missed. Frank still speaks with a native, no-nonsense Boston accent, but he is—through and through—a New Jerseyan at heart and in spirit. He has had three accomplished careers. His first was with the U.S. Marines where he spent 21 proud and glorious years. He enlisted in 1957 and rose to the rank of major in 1976. Major McDonough served in Vietnam in combat and combat service support units. In 1968, during the siege at Khe Sanh, he was communications officer of the 1st Battalion, 13th Marines. He was appointed acting battery commander for Headquarters Battery until the headquarters was lost to enemy rocket fire.

He served as communications officer for the 2nd Battalion 26th Marines and for the 1st Reconnaissance Battalion. He was company commander of Echo Company, 2/26 and completed his tour as battalion operations officer under Marine legends COL “Wild Bill” Drumwright and LTC Bill Leftwich. In October, 1970, he was assigned to the United States Army Signal Center and School at Fort Monmouth where he graduated with honors and became the officer-in-charge of the Marine detachment and a distinguished instructor in the officer school. Major McDonough retired in 1978.

Frank McDonough's second career was in law. He completed his undergraduate degree magna cum laude at Boston University and then earned a juris doctorate in 1983. He returned to the Garden State and joined the Monmouth County Prosecutor's Office. Before long he became director of the Environmental Crimes Task Force. Then, as now, Frank McDonough had a strong sense of environmental responsibility. Frank's particular interest has been New Jersey's coastal environment.

In 1986 he entered private practice. He was a member of the bar in New Jersey and the District of Columbia and was admitted to practice before the Third Circuit Court of Appeals and the U.S. Supreme Court.

Frank McDonough's third career got its start courtesy of Governor Christine Todd Whitman. Governor Whitman knew that Frank was the right person to help the State through a developing crisis that threatened the larger bistate region served by the Port of New York/New Jersey. The Governor appointed him to the dredged materials management team that was formed to resolve the “mudlock,” as the New

York Times described the unprecedented dredging crisis. Early in my service as a Member of Congress I also focused efforts to find dredged material management solutions that would enable navigation dredging to resume.

In 1995 Governor Whitman appointed Frank McDonough the State's first executive director of maritime resources. He worked with me and others to help arrive at workable solutions. Resolution was achieved by 1996 with the help of the Clinton White House and the active involvement of Vice President Al Gore.

Frank McDonough must have liked the challenges of the port world because that is where he made his third career. In 2000, he retired from the State and was appointed executive director of the advocacy organization, Nation'sPort, and served as a visiting professor and advisory board member of the Center for Maritime Systems at Stevens Institute of Technology.

In 2001, Frank was elected president of the New York Shipping Association, the position from which he is now retiring. He has been the principal advocate for the marine terminal operators and steamship lines that call on the Port of New York/New Jersey, the third largest in the country. He has been responsible for negotiating and managing the labor contracts, comanaging the various welfare and pension programs, and hiring, training and dispatching the workers.

Frank McDonough's watch at the port has been a dynamic and challenging period. Cargo experienced double digit growth for much of that time until last year when the trade market fell as the global economy went into recession. During this period the port has been at the forefront of port security initiatives in response to a more dangerous world and new Federal mandates developed to combat it. Frank's role has included serving as vice chairman of the New York Harbor Area Maritime Security Committee.

Throughout this tumultuous time, Frank McDonough has been a steady figure on the business side of the port. He led his member companies to undertake important initiatives to reduce the port's environmental imprint even as cargo flow increased. He worked to reduce the port's dependency on trucking and increase the use of congestion-relieving rail and marine transportation for moving cargo between points in the U.S.

Frank McDonough's contributions to his community and State's natural resources are a matter of record, including serving as president of the New Jersey Jaycees, president of the Monmouth-Ocean Development Council, founding president of the Friends of the Monmouth County Parks, and trustee of the New Jersey Marine Sciences Consortium. He also has been chairman of the New Jersey Tidelands Resource Council where he has served for 14 years under five Governors.

Frank and his wife Rita have lived in Monmouth County, NJ. They have four