

became a lifelong friend, and was invited to perform with her dance company in New York City. To offset the cost of her own lessons, Mrs. Ford began teaching dance to children. She took on students with disabilities, even learning sign language so she could better help those who were hearing impaired.

In 1947 a friend introduced her to Gerald Ford, a lawyer who had been a Navy lieutenant during World War II. They became engaged in February 1948 but waited to announce their plans to marry until June, when Ford had won the Republican primary for the local U.S. congressional seat. The couple was married in October 1948 in Grand Rapids, just 2 weeks before he was elected to his first of 13 congressional terms. They spent their honeymoon attending a campaign rally and a University of Michigan football game.

Betty Ford served as the First Lady of the United States from 1974-1977, during her husband's Presidency. Mrs. Ford broke new ground as an activist First Lady who was an outspoken champion for the causes that she cared about passionately. She advocated programs that supported the arts and provided services for the disabled. She was a champion for women's rights and an ardent proponent of the equal rights amendment.

She became a prominent leader in the women's rights movement and led marches and rallies for the ERA. The National Organization for Women appointed her as the cochair of the ERA Countdown Campaign. Even after she left the White House, she continued to lobby for women's equality and remained an active voice for the feminist movement.

Mrs. Ford never shied away from an opportunity to speak her mind, even when her opinions were opposite her husband's. She is known as one of the most candid First Ladies in history, who took a strong, public stance on those issues she found to be most important: reproductive rights, fair pay, and gun control. Mrs. Ford was known for speaking plainly about these issues, as well as those that affected her personal life.

In 1982, after her recovery from an addiction to alcohol and prescription drugs, she founded the Betty Ford Center for chemical dependency. Her willingness to openly discuss her personal struggles raised awareness of alcoholism and drug addiction. Similarly, she became a pioneer in the fight against breast cancer when she announced she had been diagnosed with a malignant breast tumor and underwent a mastectomy. Seeing her recovery helped to remove the stigma about cancer and inspired many more women to seek treatment. She helped to get the Susan G. Komen Foundation off the ground when the organization was first started in 1982. In 1987 the first Betty Ford Breast Care Services Center was opened in Grand Rapids, MI, to provide state-of-the-art diagnostics, education,

and testing for breast health. Since then, six more centers have opened in the Grand Rapids area.

In 1991 she was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom. In 1999 Mrs. Ford, along with President Ford, received the Congressional Gold Medal.

In addition to her public service, Mrs. Ford was a devoted wife and mother, and was actively involved in her family's life. She volunteered to help with her children's Cub Scout activities, football, baseball, and of course, her daughter's dance recitals. She also served as a Sunday school teacher at the family's church, and on the PTA.

Betty Ford was a highly respected and beloved leader. She will be missed by all who knew her. She inspired future generations of leaders and helped us make huge leaps toward gaining equal opportunities for women. She is survived by her three sons: Michael Gerald Ford, John Gardner Ford, and Steven Ford; her daughter Susan Ford; and her grandchildren Sarah, Rebekah, Hannah, Christian, Johnathan, Tyne, and Heather.

REMEMBERING CONGRESSMAN ROBERT F. ELLSWORTH

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, today I commemorate the life of Robert F. Ellsworth—a dear friend and mentor to myself, loving husband to his wife Eleanor, and leader to many. In his service throughout his life as a lawyer, officer, Congressman, Presidential aide, and Ambassador, Bob met challenges as opportunities and transformed ideas into reality. His memorial service was held at St. Francis Episcopal Church in Potomac on Saturday, June 11. Along with my own statement, I ask that the following statements from that day be printed in the RECORD.

STATEMENT FROM SENATOR PAT ROBERTS

It is both an honor and a privilege to offer just a few brief thoughts as we friends celebrate the unique and special life of our friend Bob Ellsworth.

Many people would define happiness in many different ways. However, a good definition of happiness would be Eleanor in that she brought so much happiness into Bob's life and, for that matter, to everyone privileged to meet and know her. Eleanor, our prayers and thoughts are with you. I really don't think anyone can capture or fully describe Bob Ellsworth, but here is my take:

First, he was a friend of the Roberts family dating back to my Dad and such a loyal friend. Second, throughout his wonderful and most notable career, Bob was just plain nice; a true gentleman. The late congressman Bill Emerson of Missouri, who worked as a staffer for Congressman Bob Ellsworth, said he was the best and most unique boss he ever had. Bill often said, "Bob Ellsworth would come around and ask us if we were happy with our jobs. I first thought I was going to be fired but soon realized he really cared about his staff and wanted them to feel useful and if they thought they were making a difference." As a Senator, I try to follow his example with my staff today. But, seriously, who does that today?

Third, he was not only my friend but mentor as well. He made wonderful things happen for me and gave me so many opportuni-

ties: serving on the German-American International Exchange just as the wall came down and putting up with a freshman Senator and later on the Commission on America's National Interests with the Who's Who of America's foreign and national security policy makers. This time, with Bob's help, I think I actually made a difference. And, he was a mentor and advisor to so many and like so many of his stature and knowledge, he seldom offered advice and counsel without first being asked. Bob Dole and I asked a lot and I know Bob regrets deeply he cannot be in attendance.

I affectionately called Bob Ellsworth the Phantom with the light bulbs. He would always call, drop in suddenly, like the Phantom and then give me a rapid fire summary of what others of like mind were thinking and what he thought. During his dissertation and wonderful visit, light bulbs would go off in my head always with the thought, "Why didn't I think of that?"

I really think Bob Ellsworth was a genius who somehow let you believe you really came up with his latest insight. Being an over the top Kansas State University enthusiast, genius may be the proper description but we mere Kansas State graduates simply said he was "pretty damn smart."

I will miss my friend and mentor as will so many. We shall not see the likes of Bob Ellsworth again. I thank the Dear Lord for allowing me to know, learn from and truly enjoy Bob Ellsworth during this space and time.

STATEMENT FROM SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KISSINGER

As we grow older, life becomes more and more lonely as the pillars on which we counted disappear one by one. Bob was one of those patriots who sustained our country and gave meaning to our personal life. Over the decades of our acquaintance, he always stood for principles I respect and was committed to concepts of service that have made our country great.

He will be missed but long remembered.

STATEMENT FROM FORMER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE DONALD RUMSFELD

Bob Ellsworth led a life dedicated to service. From his time as a Naval officer in World War II and in the Korean War, to his service in the Congress and as U.S. ambassador to NATO, to his tour in the Pentagon as an Assistant Secretary and later Deputy Secretary, Bob did not drift from his love of country and sense of duty. Never one to give in to pessimism or mistrust, he radiated warmth and solid, common sense. Our paths first crossed in the early 1960s, a time when warmth and common sense were not always in ample supply. We came to know each other in the U.S. Congress, when differences over civil rights, riots over political assassinations, and rancor over the Vietnam War peaked across the country. His was always a steadying hand. A serious legislator, he believed that his job in representing his constituents consisted of the often unglamorous work of working on legislation in committee rooms and at late nights behind his office desk. Bob wasn't a man short on courage. He helped a small group of upstart Republicans turn out the incumbent House leadership in 1964 and elect Gerald Ford as Minority Leader.

It's been said by Soviet dissident Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn that "hastiness and superficiality" are distinguishing features of the 20th century, and that nowhere are they on more display than in the press and in politics. But Bob Ellsworth was the antidote to hastiness and superficiality. What he lacked in flash, he made up in substance. As the senior official in charge of Defense Department intelligence operations, Bob manned

the ramparts against white-hot Congressional committee investigations that often seemed to be excoriating the intelligence community rather than helping to fix it. He responded to partisanship with collegiality and to bluster with thought. Joyce and I regret that we cannot be with Bob's family and his many friends to mourn, to remember, and to most of all, to celebrate a life lived to its fullest. Our thoughts and prayers are with Eleanor, Ann and William. May God bless Bob Ellsworth, his loving family, and the country he served so ably.

STATEMENT BY FORMER SENATORS BOB AND ELIZABETH DOLE

Dear Friends of Bob Ellsworth, Longstanding commitments in Kansas prevent us from being physically present as you celebrate Bob Ellsworth's life and legacy. But we are very much with you in spirit and in our prayers. We share not only the grief felt by Bob's family and friends—but also their gratitude for all he accomplished in 84 remarkable years. Along the way Bob earned many titles of distinction. Yet no resume, however impressive, can do justice to the character of this man. Exactly fifty years have passed since the two Bobs—Ellsworth and Dole—first arrived in Washington. We came from opposite ends of Kansas, and not just geographically. But from the start we were kindred spirits. Bob loved his country second only to his family. He made politics a noble calling. His example of personal civility and respect for his colleagues has much to teach today's public servants as they strive to be patriots ahead of partisans. Nor will either of us ever forget the day in December, 1975, when Bob served as best man at our wedding. The title might well have been coined for him, and not in a ceremonial capacity alone. For the odds were great that, whatever setting Bob graced by his presence, he was the best man there.

It is customary to address public officials, and particularly members of Congress, as "Honorable." No man we know did more to deserve that label than Bob Ellsworth. Much as we will miss him, we will be forever thankful that our lives were so entwined with, and enriched by, the life we celebrate today.

STATEMENT FROM THE CENTER FOR THE NATIONAL INTEREST

The Center for the National Interest and The National Interest lost a leader and a dear friend with the death of Bob Ellsworth on Monday, May 9.

Center Honorary Chairman and former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, a close colleague for many years, described Ellsworth as "a great public servant and a valued friend." Bob was a key member of the Center's board from its inception and had been Vice Chairman since 2008. He was also President of The National Interest, Inc. and a long-time member of the magazine Advisory Council.

Bob was among the small group who advised Richard Nixon on the creation of the Center in the early 1990s. Nixon relied heavily on Bob's advice over the years, both in and out of government—he knew, as he put it, that Bob was one of the rare individuals in Washington who would tell him what he needed to hear, not what he wanted to hear.

As a true gentleman, Bob Ellsworth always delivered his candid views with grace and tact, to Nixon and to others. Though very independent-minded—demonstrated in his opposition to the wars in Vietnam and Iraq, and his endorsement of Barack Obama after a lifelong career as a leading Republican—Bob's personal charm and openness ensured that he was widely respected and admired,

even by those with different perspectives. Bob was rare for one of his stature and accomplishment in being able to take bold positions on important issues while always remaining civil and ensuring that differences were substantive rather than personal.

During his long and varied career, Bob was a soldier, a politician, a diplomat, an official, a scholar, and, most recently, an investor. This included service in World War II and the Korean War, in the United States Congress, as Ambassador to NATO and later Assistant Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense. In addition to his leadership at our Center and its magazine, Bob served for many years as Chairman of the Council of the International Institute for Strategic Studies (London). He was also a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, the Atlantic Council, the American Council on Germany, and many other internationally focused organizations.

Bob was also a great patriot. He worked and fought throughout his life to advance American leadership, American security, and American principles. He believed strongly in America's exceptionalism—but was convinced that our country should also be exceptional in its tolerance and humility in dealing with others. Bob was also a profoundly religious man, married to an Episcopal priest. Yet as in the case of his patriotism, his piety was personal rather than public.

Robert Ellsworth was a genuine role model—a man of uncommon strength, determination, wisdom, and warmth whom all should emulate. He will be greatly missed. We offer our deepest condolences to his wife, Rev. Eleanor Ellsworth, and his family.

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE WILLIAM F. DOWNES

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President. On July 24, 2011, Chief U.S. District Judge William F. Downes will retire after 17 years on the Federal bench in Wyoming.

Judge Downes has long recognized that for our democracy to survive, a strong judicial branch is necessary. As he acknowledged during his Senate Judiciary nomination hearing in 1994, the strength of the judiciary is not determined by activist judges and changing the law to achieve a desired outcome. Rather, a strong judiciary consists of judges who uphold the Constitution, are thorough in their decisions, have not formulated an opinion prior to a case being heard, and treat people with respect and decency. This was the standard that Judge Downes set for himself in 1994. By all accounts he achieved that standard in his courtroom.

Judge Downes, the grandson of Irish immigrants, has enjoyed the opportunity to welcome new citizens to our nation by performing Naturalization ceremonies. Cited as one of the highlights of his career, he has always said a Naturalization ceremony is one of the few times people come to the courthouse happy and leave even happier.

He began his public service early in life when he served in the U.S. Marine Corps from 1968 to 1971. Though he did not make military service his career, his career in the law has been profoundly affected by his military service.

In an article that appeared in the 2007 June edition of the Wyoming Lawyer, Judge Downes discusses the important role played by the citizen jury system in our government. He quotes from a letter sent by Thomas Jefferson to Thomas Paine:

I consider trial by jury as the only anchor yet devised by man by which the government can be held to the principles of the Constitution.

In the same article, he describes two photos he keeps under the glass top of his desk. One photo is of his family on Easter Sunday in 1985. The other photo, from the spring of 2003, is of a 6-year-old boy named Tony, clutching a teddy bear, walking out of a church, wiping tears from his eyes. He had just attended the funeral of his father, MAJ Kevin G. Nave, USMC, who died on March 26, 2003, in the early stages of the Iraq war.

Judge Downes writes:

Kevin Nave died so that we might have the opportunity to live under a Constitution which guarantees us the opportunity of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

He ends his article with the following:

Thomas Jefferson and the other founding fathers of this Nation expected that we citizens would participate in the governance of our nation and, by our efforts, make it a more perfect union. If we judges and lawyers do our utmost to uphold the constitutional right to trial by jury, we will achieve the highest aspiration of our profession. For Tony's sake, and for all our children, we can do no less.

Judge Downes achieved the highest aspiration of his profession. He has contributed to the governance of our Nation with distinction.

Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking Judge Downes, a true American Patriot, for his service to Wyoming and to our Nation.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO DR. GENSHITSU SEN

● Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I wish to honor the work of Dr. Genshitsu Sen, renowned Japanese tea master and humanitarian, who has promoted peace and appreciation of the Japanese culture through chado, the Japanese Way of Tea. Dr. Sen is the 15th grand tea master of the Urasenke School of Tea, which for nearly 500 years has served to perpetuate the ancient rite. On March 3, 1951, just 6 years after the end of World War II, during which he served in the Japanese Imperial Navy, Dr. Sen performed a tea ceremony in Honolulu, HI, the first such performance outside of Japan. This auspicious occasion launched Dr. Sen's dream of promoting "peacefulness through a bowl of tea." In the years that followed, Urasenke chado centers were established in cities worldwide, including Washington, DC, New York, London, Paris, Rome, São Paulo, Dusseldorf, Mexico City, Beijing, and Honolulu.

Today, in my home State of Hawaii, we celebrate the 60th anniversary of Dr. Sen's vision and work to promote