

holding several positions with the Supreme Council. Her services have included several committee offices, including serving the Board of Trustees from 1992 through 1995, and currently serving as Supreme Guardian of the International Order of Job's Daughters, the highest position an adult leader may hold.

Along with her work with the International Order of Job's Daughters, Marilee raised three wonderful children with her husband Ken. She taught them the importance of being involved in the community as well as volunteering. She was actively involved with Swim Clubs and Swim Boosters as all of her children swam competitively year-round.

Marilee Smiley deserves the highest tribute in recognition of her service as Supreme Guardian of the International Order of Job's Daughters.●

RETIREMENT OF WILLIAM M. DEMPSEY

● Mr. ROBB. Mr. President, today I rise to honor Mr. William M. Dempsey who will retire from the U.S. Marshals Service on August 28, 1999. He has served as a Public Affairs Specialist with the Marshals Service for 23 years.

Mr. Dempsey has more than four and a half decades of experience in public affairs positions with various civilian, government and military organizations. For twenty years, from 1955–1975, he served with the U.S. Air Force in several positions. During the period 1959–1961 he served as a Public Information Officer with the U.S. Taiwan Defense Command. He later served a tour of duty in South Vietnam as Director of Information for all U.S. rescue and recovery activities. From 1968–1972 he served on the staff of the Secretary of the Air Force.

In late 1976, Mr. Dempsey joined the U.S. Marshals Service as a Public Affairs Specialist. In that capacity, he implemented a public affairs strategy for the agency, advised senior officials on public information aspects of major operational matters, and was frequently the agency's spokesman to the media. His extensive experience with national, regional, and local media organizations has benefitted the Marshals Service and the American public for more than two decades.

Mr. Dempsey graduated from St. Joseph's University in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1954 with a bachelor's degree in Political Science. He also has completed graduate level study in Public Relations/Communications at Boston University. He resides in Fairfax, Virginia, near the Arlington headquarters of the U.S. Marshals Service.

I am honoring Mr. Dempsey on the Senate floor today as a way of thanking him for his service to the law enforcement community, the public affairs community, and our nation.●

TRIBUTE TO HOPE ANDERSON

● Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Hope Anderson. Hope is a constituent of mine and recently graduated as the valedictorian at Lake City High School in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. Her valedictory address touched many of those who heard it, so I would like to take a minute of the Senate's time to enter the text of her speech into the RECORD.

A pair of laughing teenage boys gunned down fourteen students and one teacher in Littleton, Colorado a few weeks ago. Many of you asked yourselves the question, "How could such an atrocity occur?" Now I want you to ponder the question, "How could this NOT happen?"

Our nation was founded upon moral principles, but its moral fabric is being ripped apart. Our deviation from basic ethical principles has corroded our very foundations as a country. I believe it is a time to change: when our children are not safe in school; when our society deems it more important to be politically correct than morally correct; when we don't give the needy a hand up and instead force our government to give them a hand out; when the marriage vows "I do" mean "I might"; when the most dangerous place for a baby is in its mother's womb; when political elections are often a choice between the lesser of two evils; when there is no such thing as absolute truth; and when In God We Trust is engraved upon our currency but not on the hearts of the people, that is when America needs to change. That time is now.

I believe that our nation is not in a hopeless downward spiral. If we, as the class of 1999, take a stand and be leaders, replacing the wrong with what is right, we can help to turn the tide in our nation. We must have a vision to know what we desire for our nation, courage to put it into action, and discernment to make the decisions necessary. I have a vision for America: where a person is judged by his character and not the color of his skin; where our politicians are honest and honorable; where our political system encourages hard work; where our people are informed by a media that tells both sides of the story; and where the sanctity of human life is respected as the most fundamental moral value.

As graduates, we are nearing a point in our lives where the decision we make will determine the outcome of our lives. As a nation, we are also nearing such a pivotal crossroads. We can transform our society into what it can be, what it should be, and what it will be if we take a stand as leaders to return to our moral heritage and in the words of Winston Churchill, "Never give up, never give up, never give up."●

THE 314TH INFANTRY REGIMENT AND 79TH RECONNAISSANCE TROOP, 79TH INFANTRY DIVISION—53RD ANNUAL REUNION, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

● Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I speak today to honor the Soldiers of the 314th Infantry Regiment, 79th Reconnaissance Troop, 79th Infantry Division. The 79th Infantry Division landed on Utah Beach, Normandy on June 14, 1944 and entered combat on June 19. Launching a 10-month drive through

France, Germany, and Czechoslovakia, the 79th Infantry Division eventually repulsed heavy German counterattacks and secured Allied positions all the way to the Rhine-Herne Canal and the north bank of the Ruhr. As a unit, the 314th Inf Rgmt earned the French Fourragere, the Croix de Guerre with Palm Streamer embroidered "Parroy Forest," and the Croix de Guerre Streamer with Palm embroidered "Normandy to Paris;" battalions of the 314th earned four Presidential Unit Citations. Soldiers of the 314th earned a Congressional Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Crosses, and Silver Star, Bronze Star and Purple Heart Medals, as well as the French Legion of Honor in the Grade of Chelier, the Croix de Guerre with Palm, the Croix de Guerre with Silver Gilt Star, the Croix de Guerre with Gilt Star and the Croix de Guerre with Bronze Star and the British Military Medal.

Awarding the French Croix de Guerre with Palm to the 79th Infantry Division on July 22, 1946, the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic praised the remarkable unit which displayed splendid endurance and exceptional fighting zeal. . . . In spite of heavy losses, it fought stubbornly against a dashing and fanatical enemy, preventing it from reappearing in the Vosges. It thus contributed greatly to the liberation of Baccaret, Phalsbourg and Saverne.

Three years later, the French Minister of National Defense cited the 79th Infantry Division: [A] splendid unit incited by savage vigor, landed in Normandy in June 1944. Covered itself with glory in the battles of Saint-Lo and at Hays de Puits. Participated in the capture of Fougères, Laval, and Le Mans, then crossing on the enemy before marching triumphantly into Paris on 27 August 1944. By its bold actions, contributed largely to the success of the Allied armies and the liberation of Paris.

Most notably, the 79th Infantry Division reinforced the greatest amphibious assault in modern history in its drive across the continent. On June 6, 2000, the National D-Day museum will open in New Orleans to not only commemorate the landing of America's initial World War II armada but celebrate the valiant achievements of subsequent Army Divisions. As I see it, the invasion of Normandy in the summer of 1944 made three monumental accomplishments: it marked a critical milestone in military strategic history, initiated the Allied victory against Nazi Germany, and essentially a new era of American military leadership.

Today, the American soldiers who risked their lives to foment these changes continue to inspire works of artists, authors, film writers, soldiers, and policymakers. In the words of Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, the