

of Honor First Class, and the Combat Action Ribbon.

Following his Vietnam tour, he came home to Massachusetts and earned an MBA degree from Harvard. He went on to serve in a variety of supply and financial management assignments, ashore and afloat. He was soon regarded by his superiors as a tireless and innovative logistician. Ten years after attending the Naval Supply Corps School in Athens, Georgia, he returned to the school as an instructor and course developer.

In 1987, after serving as director of stock control at the Aviation Supply Office in Philadelphia and as supply officer on the U.S.S. *Nimetz*, he was promoted to captain and was assigned to the Naval Supply Systems Command in Washington, D.C., where he served as the project officer on a major supply-system modernization initiative. Later, he was appointed to be the Command's vice commander.

In July 1993, he was promoted to rear admiral, and for the past two years, he has served as the principal deputy director of the Defense Logistics Agency—America's combat support agency. His vision and leadership have been vital to the agency's award-winning business-process initiatives to ensure that the nation's armed forces receive the supplies and equipment they need, and in a way that offers the best possible return to the American taxpayer.

Admiral Chamberlin has been in the forefront of the ongoing advances in military logistics. His exemplary military career comes to a close this month, but his contributions and achievements will continue to be felt throughout the Navy and the Department of Defense.

Bob Chamberlin has served his country with great ability, valor, loyalty, and integrity. On the occasion of his retirement from the United States Navy, I commend him for his outstanding service. He is Massachusetts' finest, and I wish him well in the years ahead.●

#### VIRGINIA ANNE HOLSFORD

● Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, tomorrow a good friend of mine is retiring after 24 years of faithful and exemplary service as primary assistant for two federal judges in my state. Virginia Anne Holtsford served first as secretary and primary assistant to Judge Orma Smith, who was United States District Judge for the Northern District of Mississippi. Upon his death she became the secretary and primary assistant to United States Fifth Circuit Appeals Court Judge E. Grady Jolly of Jackson, Mississippi. She has been with Judge Jolly from his first day on the bench, more than seventeen years ago. She is retiring to move back to her hometown of Iuka, Mississippi, to be with her mother.

This is how Judge Jolly described Ms. Holtsford to me: "Anne Holtsford has a very special way of dealing with folks that has endeared her to hundreds of people who transact business with the federal courts in Mississippi and, indeed, throughout the Fifth Circuit. I believe there is no more popular and better-liked secretary in the Fifth Circuit."

All of us who have had the good fortune to know Anne Holtsford appreciate her dedicated, friendly and professional service. We will miss her very much, but certainly she deserves a wonderful retirement.

I join all of her many friends in commending her for a job well done and wishing her much happiness in the years ahead.●

#### AMBASSADOR VANDEN HEUVEL'S TRIBUTE TO SENATOR KENNEDY

● Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate the Honorable EDWARD KENNEDY, who received the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Freedom Medal in early May of this year. I ask that Ambassador William J. vanden Heuvel's remarks honoring Senator KENNEDY be printed in the RECORD following this statement.

The remarks follow.

#### THE FOUR FREEDOMS: A GATEWAY TO THE NEW MILLENNIUM

An Address by William J. vanden Heuvel, President of the Franklin & Eleanor Roosevelt Institute—Hyde Park, New York—May 7, 1999

Today, midst the renewal of life that Spring represents, we come to the valley of the Hudson River that Franklin Delano Roosevelt loved so very much. The President parents and four children of Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt are buried in this country churchyard. We remember that three sovereigns of the Netherlands—Wilhelmina, Juliana and Beatrix came to this church to worship accompanied by its Senior Warden who was also the President of the United States. We welcome the Queen's High Commissioner, Wim van Gelder, and the delegation from Zeeland where the Roosevelt Study Center has established itself as a pre-eminent place of study of the American presidency.

Winston Churchill described Franklin Roosevelt as the greatest man he had ever known. President Roosevelt's life, Churchill said, "must be regarded as one of the commanding events in human destiny." We listen once more to the words the President spoke to the Congress on January 6, 1941, as he defined the fundamental charter of democracy: [The voice of President Roosevelt as he spoke to the Congress of the United States on January 6, 1941]

"In the future days, which we seek to make secure we look forward to a world founded upon four essential freedoms. The first is Freedom of Speech and Expression—everywhere in the world. The second is Freedom of every person to worship God in his own way—everywhere in the world. The third is Freedom from Want—which, translated into world terms, means economic understanding which will secure to every nation a healthy peacetime life for its inhabitants—

everywhere in the world. The fourth is Freedom from Fear—which, translated into world terms, means a worldwide reduction of armaments to such a point and in such a thorough fashion that no nation will be in a position to commit an act of physical aggression against any neighbor—anywhere in the world."

Freedom of Speech and Expression

Freedom of Worship

Freedom from Want

Freedom from Fear

For ourselves, for our nations, for our world. Those are the reasons why we fought the most terrible war in human history—to secure those freedoms for our children and generations to come, to make possible for them the well-ordered society that only Democracy can assure, a community established by the consent of the governed, where the rule of law prevails, where freedom means respect for each other, and where fairness and decency and tolerance are the cherished values, where government protects the powerless while encouraging everyone to nourish the spirit and substance of our land.

Franklin Roosevelt was the voice of the people of the United States during the most difficult crises of the century. He led America out of the despair of the Great Depression. He led us to victory in the Great War. Four times he was elected President of the United States. By temperament and talent, by energy and instinct, Franklin Roosevelt came to the presidency, ready for the challenges that confronted him. He was a breath of fresh air in our political life—so vital, so confident and optimistic, so warm and good humored. He was a man of incomparable personal courage. At the age of 39, he was stricken with infantile paralysis. He would never walk or stand again unassisted. We can feel the pain of his struggle—learning to move again, to stand, to rely upon the physical support of others—never giving into despair, to self-pity, to discouragement. Just twelve years after he was stricken, he was elected President of a country itself paralyzed by the most fearful economic depression of its history. He lifted America from its knees and led us to our fateful rendezvous with history. The majesty of that triumph can never be dimmed.

He transformed our government into an active instrument of social justice. He made America the arsenal of democracy. He was Commander-in-Chief of the greatest military force in history. He crafted the victorious alliance that won the war. He was the father of the nuclear age. He inspired and guided the blueprint for the world that was to follow. The vision of the United Nations, the commitment to collective security, the determination to end colonialism, the opportunity of peace and prosperity for all people—everywhere in the world. Such was the legacy of Franklin Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt spoke in simple terms that everyone understood. Civilization needs a police force, he said, just as every one of our communities look to their local police for security and protection against the lawless. Adolf Hitler and his Nazi hoodlums brought the world to the precipice of destruction. Franklin Roosevelt was the first among the world's leaders to denounce and confront the savagery of the Nazis. The tin horn dictators who trample democratic values today when they carry out ethnic cleansing and murder innocent people, destroying their children and their hopes, are in the same gangster tradition. It is Franklin Roosevelt's legacy to nullify their power by collective action. If the freedoms, which are the