

In the essay which helped her win the competition over tens of thousands of others, Leslie wrote that despite the pity, the lack of understanding, and even the alienation of other people, she never once lost faith in her own ability to focus on her goals. "In my heart," she said, "I know my dreams are greater than the forces of adversity and I trust that, by the way of hope and fortitude, I shall make these dreams a reality."

And so she has. Yet, what is perhaps even more remarkable than the courage and determination with which she pursued her dreams, is the humility with which she has accepted her hard-earned reward.

When 1,900 students gathered to honor her achievement, she downplayed her accomplishment saying instead that everyone possesses the same ability to rise above adversity. Rather than dwell on her medical problems, she insists that they don't define who she is.

Emphasizing the power of positive thinking, the Italian author, Dr. Piero Ferrucci, once observed, "How often—even before we begin—have we declared a task 'impossible'? How often have we construed a picture of ourselves as inadequate? A great deal depends upon the thought patterns we choose and on the persistence with which we affirm them."

Mr. President, Leslie Jones stands as a testament to the truth of those words just as surely as White Station High School proves that public institutions committed to helping students achieve can be a major influence in helping them shape a positive future for themselves and others. Both the school, and especially the student, deserve our admiration, our praise, and our thanks—all of which I enthusiastically extend on behalf of all the people of Tennessee and, indeed, all Americans everywhere.●

TRIBUTE TO GOVERNOR JOHN MCKEITHEN

● Mr. BREAUX. Mr. President, last week Louisiana lost of one its most prominent sons. An era passed into history with the death of former Governor John McKeithen, who served his state with distinction as governor during the turbulent years of 1964 to 1972.

When he died at the age of 81 in his hometown of Columbia, Louisiana, on the banks of the Ouachita River, John McKeithen left a legacy of accomplishment as governor that will likely not be matched in our lifetime. As one political leader observed last week, with John McKeithen's death "we have witnessed the passing of a giant, both in physical stature and in character."

Indeed, McKeithen was not affectionately called "Big John" for nothing. Like most great leaders, he thought big and acted big.

Louisiana was blessed with John McKeithen's strong, determined leadership at a time when a lesser man, with lesser convictions, might have exploited racial tensions for political gain.

In fact, throughout the South, McKeithen had plenty of mentors had he wanted to follow such a course. But Governor McKeithen was decent enough, tolerant enough and principled enough to resist any urge for race baiting. In his own, unique way, to borrow a phrase from Robert Frost, he took the road less traveled and that made all the difference.

John McKeithen's wise, moral leadership at a time of tremendous social and economic transformation in Louisiana stands as his greatest accomplishment in public life. Not only did he encourage the citizens of Louisiana to tolerate and observe the new civil rights laws passed by Congress in the mid-1960s, he worked proactively to bring black citizens into the mainstream of Louisiana's political and economic life.

Hundreds of African-Americans will never forget the courageous way that National guardsmen under John McKeithen's command protected them from harm as they marched from Bogalusa to the State Capitol in the mid-1960s in support of civil rights. And generations of African-American political leaders will always have John McKeithen to thank for the way he helped open door of opportunity to them and their predecessors.

But racial harmony will not stand as Governor McKeithen's only legacy. All of Louisiana has "Big John" to thank for the way our state has become one of the world's top tourist destinations by virtue of the construction in the early 1970s of the Louisiana Superdome. To many—those who did not dream as big as "Big John"—the idea of building the world's largest indoor arena seemed a folly, sure to fail. But like a modern-day Noah building his ark, McKeithen endured the taunts and jeers of his critics while he forged ahead—sure that his vision for the success of the Superdome was sound.

And today, more than a quarter century later, the citizens of Louisiana, particularly those in New Orleans, are only beginning to understand the enormous economic benefits that Louisiana had reaped by virtue of the Superdome and the world-wide attention and notoriety it has brought to New Orleans.

Even at that time, Louisiana's citizens recognized that there was something unique and very special about their governor. And so it was for that reason that they amended the state's Constitution to allow him to become the first man in the state's history to serve two consecutive terms in the Governor's Mansion.

Senator LANDRIEU and I doubt that we will ever see the likes of John McKeithen again—a big man, with a

big heart, who dreamed big dreams and left an enormous legacy in his wake. We know that all our colleagues join us in expressing their deepest sympathy to his wife, Marjorie, his children and his grandchildren.●

TRIBUTE TO ELLIOTT HAYNES

● Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Elliott Haynes, a great American and Vermonter, who passed away on May 19, of this year. Elliott served his country and his community in so many ways, and I feel blessed to have known him.

Elliott and I came from similar backgrounds: he lived in my home town of Shrewsbury, Vermont, where we both served on the volunteer fire department; we received our BA's at Yale; and we both served our country in the Navy.

The list of contributions Elliott made to the International, National, and local arenas is impressive not only for its length, but also for its variety. This tribute can only touch on a few of them, but I hope the highlights will give the Senate an impression of how great a man we have lost. He began his career writing for the United Nations World Magazine. In 1954, Elliott co-founded the Business International Corporation in New York. Its purpose was to provide information and to help those who worked in the worldwide economic market. In addition to being the co-founder, he also served as the Director, Managing Editor, Editor-in-Chief, and as Chairman of the Board.

In 1959, Elliott joined a group of executives called the "Alliance for Progress," who advised then President-Elect Kennedy on US business policy towards Latin America. He then served as the President of the Council for the International Progress of Management and as the Chairman of the Board of the International Management Development Institute, a non-profit organization devoted to managerial training in Africa and Latin American.

Elliott was also the manager of numerous International business round tables held throughout the years. While all of these activities would be enough work for two people, Elliott found time to create the US branch of the AIESEC-US, an International organization which gave university students the opportunity to train in businesses throughout the world. Later on in his life, he served as their International Chairman and was inducted into their Hall of Fame. Throughout all of this, he served as an advisor and occasional lecturer for various business schools, including Indiana University, Pace University, and Harvard Business School.

Elliott Haynes was also very active in the State of Vermont. He was a member the Rutland Rotary, served on the Board of Directors of the Visiting