

Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to read this book. Whether or not you have a friend or loved one who suffers from Alzheimer's, this book is an excellent tool for understanding the nature of the disease. It is an informative guide and it is an inspirational story.

SHAWN AUSTIN

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I am proud to bring to the attention of the Senate, the courage and patriotism of a brave young Montanan. Shawn Austin, a Billings-born 21-year-old, was shot in the left shoulder while patrolling his base in Northern Bosnia. Shawn spotted an intruder trying to break in through his camp's perimeter. When Shawn challenged him, the intruder opened fire. Shawn was hit, but he was able to return fire and the intruder fled.

Fortunately, the bullet did not hit any bones and caused little damage. God willing, Shawn will be back on his feet very soon. He is the second soldier in the American peace-keeping force in Bosnia to be injured. And I think this occasion gives us a chance to pause and think deeply on our Nation's mission in this troubled part of the world.

I spoke with Shawn's parents, Terry and Doreen, last week. They are proud of and concerned about their son. I share their concerns. And I salute Shawn Austin for his bravery in the line of duty. He has paid a high price for our country. My thoughts and prayers are with him and his family.

THE DEATH OF ROSWELL GILPATRIC

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I was greatly saddened to hear of the death of Roswell Gilpatric this past Friday. As Deputy Secretary of Defense during President Kennedy's administration, he provided wise counsel throughout those thousand days—and especially during times of great crisis.

At the height of the Cuban missile crisis, when the crucial decision had to be made on what course of action to take—an air strike or a blockade—Roswell Gilpatric spoke up. His experience and wisdom led him to say to President Kennedy that, "Essentially, this is a choice between limited action and unlimited action, and most of us think that it is better to start with limited action." At a very difficult moment, President Kennedy's respect for Ros Gilpatric's good judgment helped to reinforce his own instincts that it would be best to start with a course of limited action. We now know what officials did not know then—that the consequences of an air strike could have triggered a nuclear exchange, the results being too terrible to imagine.

Ted Sorensen said that Roswell Gilpatric was an "indispensable" man in the administration of President Kennedy, as his impact in the Cuban missile crisis illustrates. He was also valuable in his effort to help Secretary of

Defense McNamara reorganize the Defense Department's management and command staffs. His intelligence, resourcefulness, and easygoing manner made him a man who could be depended on to handle great responsibility with grace, dignity, and diplomacy. His entire life was an example of that.

Roswell Gilpatric, a native of New York, attended Yale University. He graduated with honors as a member of Phi Beta Kappa and went on to Yale Law School where he became an editor of the Law Journal. After his graduation in 1931, he joined the law firm of Cravath, Swain & Moore where he rose to become a partner, and later presiding partner, from 1966 until his retirement in 1977. During these years he also made time for public service, first, as Undersecretary of the Air Force from 1951 to 1953, and then as a member of the New Frontier, assisting President Kennedy. After his public service in Washington, he returned to New York and became a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and eventually its chairman.

From the beginning of his service as Deputy Secretary of Defense, Ros Gilpatric was a valued advisor to my brother. As the years passed, he provided warm friendship and loyal support to all of us in the Kennedy family, and especially to Jackie after the loss of President Kennedy. They shared an interest in the arts and worked together on many causes in his capacity as a trustee of NYU's Institute of Fine Arts, the New York Public Library, and the Metropolitan Museum.

Vicki joins me in expressing our deepest sympathy to his wife Mimi and his children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. I know that they take comfort and pride in his outstanding contributions to the Nation and New York. Roswell Gilpatric served his community and his country with great caring, commitment, and distinction. President Kennedy paid him his highest compliment when said of him what we all say now—Roswell Gilpatric made a difference.

PASSING OF TRIBAL ELDER

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, the Northern Cheyenne and native Americans across the country are mourning the loss of an elder, statesman, and ambassador for our people, and I would like to take a few moments to pay tribute to this extraordinary man whose death is a great loss not only for all Indian nations but for the entire country.

William "Bill" Tallbull's life exemplifies service and dedication to one's country and people. A World War II veteran, Bill spent much of his life on the Northern Cheyenne Reservation serving his tribe, including a position as a councilman for the Northern Cheyenne. He retired in 1972, and while most people dream of retirement, Bill was not the type of man to be idle. He came out of retirement a few short years later, and went on to serve his tribe

and his country for another two decades.

Bill's list of accomplishments is a long and impressive list. He has done more in his lifetime than most people ever dream of doing. He became an assistant history professor at Dull Knife Memorial College, located on the Northern Cheyenne Reservation, teaching oral traditions and ethno-botany classes. From 1983 through 1995, he served as chairman of the Northern Cheyenne Tribal Cultural Resource Program, and in 1990, he received the Montana State Historic Preservation Award becoming the first native American so honored by the State of Montana.

Bill was also instrumental in the formation of the Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act, having worked with former Senator Melcher of Montana on the initial draft of that legislation. He was later appointed by former Secretary of the Interior Manual Lujan, Jr., to sit on the committee which wrote the regulations for this act. Bill was the only native American to serve on that committee.

In his ongoing efforts to safeguard the native American culture and heritage, Bill was a founder of the Medicine Wheel Alliance, an organization committed to preserving the Medicine Wheel National Historic Landmark in the Bighorn Mountains. This commitment to landmark preservation led President Clinton, in 1994, to appoint Bill to become the first native American ever to serve on the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, a national panel committed to protecting historical landmarks across the country.

A professor, author, historian, and ethno-botanist, Bill was also a devoted husband, father, and tribal elder. He was admired and respected by all who knew him, and his commitment to the promotion of cultural awareness and to the protection of the native American heritage benefited all Americans, regardless of race or ethnicity.

I was honored to have known this distinguished tribal leader, and his death is a great loss for all of us. However, I'm certain Bill would not have wanted his death to create a void where his work is concerned. We can all learn from this great man and continue his work for cultural awareness and spiritual integrity of the land. There could be no better tribute to such a man as Bill Tallbull.

THE VALUE OF LIFE: HARVEY C. KRAUTSCHUN DAY IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, men are measured by both word and deed, yet the greater measure of man is by their deeds. A man's deeds shape the character of mankind. Our active protection of human life is a monumental measure of mankind's character. Harvey Krautschun's deeds define the essence of "being committed to life" and