

work force under his command, and helps them to produce at levels far above of expectations. He has always gained the respect, loyalty, and dedicated service of the managers and employees that have had the good fortune to work with or for him. When he retires on November 1, 1997, the Army will lose the service of a good man and a dedicated public servant. His contributions have been many, and the positive effect he has had throughout his career on those that he has worked with will long be appreciated. Colonel Coughlin has been an invaluable asset to the U.S. Army and the United States of America. I personally wish to take this time to thank Colonel Coughlin, his wife Kathy, and their two daughters, Karyn and Kelli, for the many sacrifices they have undoubtedly made in the service of our Nation. I wish them all the best of luck in the future.

CARL MAXEY: A CHAMPION OF JUSTICE

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 1997

Mr. McDERMOTT Mr. Speaker, our country has lost a true champion of justice. Carl Maxey, of Spokane, WA, died last week, on Thursday, July 16, 1997. An accomplished attorney, Mr. Maxey was a widely known, and deeply respected, civil rights advocate whose activism spanned his lifetime. Despite a difficult childhood that included placement in an orphanage and early years on an Idaho Indian reservation, Carl Maxey rose to prominence through his hard work and unwavering commitment to justice and fair treatment for all. Mr. Maxey was a longtime resident of Spokane, where he graduated from the School of Law at Gonzaga University. He then became the first African-American from eastern Washington to pass the Washington State Bar examination, and began a successful law practice that included defense representation in a number of well-known Washington State criminal cases.

A blossoming legal career did not deter Carl Maxey from lifelong civil rights activism. As the civil rights movement emerged in the South, he dedicated himself to its goals, working zealously for more than 40 years to realize them. His efforts included legal services to rights workers, political organizing and candidacy, and pro bono representation of poor, and often minority, clients.

A mentor and inspiration to many African-Americans, Carl Maxey long will remain a model for all Americans. His leadership sprang from a rare combination of undeniable personal magnetism, unswerving conviction, and unyielding determination. His loss is deeply felt because Carl Maxey enriched all whom his good work touched. We are profoundly saddened by his death, and extend our deepest sympathies to his family.

TRIBUTE TO LT. COL. BILL SIMMONS

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 1997

Mr. SHERMAN Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Lt. Col. Bill Simmons for his extraordinary dedication to the defense of our Nation and our community.

Bill has moved throughout the ranks of the Marine Corps in a short period of time. In 1976 he was commissioned as a second lieutenant following graduation from the Naval ROTC Program at Iowa State University. Because of his distinguished and exceptional service he was soon promoted to company commander.

The words "promoted because of exceptional service" have followed Bill throughout his career. Therefore, today I call upon my distinguished colleagues to join me in honoring Bill for his exceptional service and congratulate him on his promotion to the Marine Corps Office of Legislative Affairs.

Bill is not honored here today solely for his service to the Marine Corps. He is also a distinguished community servant and a loving family man. Bill had developed, organized and implemented a drug intervention program in our community schools. This program sponsors dialogue between both students and their mentors truly convincing these students not to use drugs. Bill has also organized more than 200 Color Guards, the 1996 Taste of Encino Race and sponsored the Toys for Tots Program. All the while, Bill was tending to his duties as a battalion officer, father, and husband.

If I had to choose one phrase to describe Bill I would say he "can do". He has served to maintain relations between the people of our community and has served organizations such as the Encino Chamber of Commerce and the Van Nuys Police Department. His ability to ensure that everyone's interests and ideas are properly represented has enabled him to move throughout the ranks of the military and serve those in our community.

I join the family and friends of Lt. Col. Bill Simmons and citizens of Encino in honoring Bill today for his distinguished service to our community.

RECOGNIZING INDIA'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 1997

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida Mr. Speaker, I rise today regarding United States foreign involvement with India. Last December I visited India and spoke with some of the country's business leaders, and I discovered that businesses in India are entrepreneurial, active, and growing. Due to India's undying spirit to be a participant in the world's economy, Indo-United States relations and bilateral trade have grown during the past year. The United States is now India's largest trading partner and foremost foreign investor. Many U.S. companies are looking for opportunities for further expansion. Both the Indian market and gov-

ernment are working to secure a place for United States business in India. The economy, markets, and infrastructure are being reformed and liberalized. India needs foreign investment and technological development. Foreign aid from the United States is instrumental in implementing programs that help solve problems in the areas of health, family welfare, and education.

In light of India's current reforms, its strong democracy, and its devotion to the welfare of its people, it is clear that India has and will continue to put United States aid to good use. On August 15, India will be celebrating its 50th anniversary of independence and democracy. It is imperative that the United States recognize India's achievement at this time and renew its commitment to the country. I recently received a letter from the Ambassador from India, Naresh Chandra, who explained in detail India's past achievements and current goals. I have included the Ambassador's letter with my statement, and I encourage my colleagues to read it.

India is growing and expanding, and now it is time for the United States to participate in that expansion.

AMBASSADOR OF INDIA,
Washington, DC, July 11, 1997.

Hon. ALCEE HASTINGS,
U.S. House of Representatives, Longworth House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN HASTINGS, Almost a year ago when I had just about started my assignment as Ambassador to this great country, I had occasion to write to you on an amendment moved by Congressman Dan Burton on the Foreign Operations Bill. This amendment was not approved by a vote of 296 to 127. It now appears that the House would be moved to consider a similar amendment to the Foreign Operations Bill for FY 1998.

First, I would like to say that my year in Washington has been a most interesting and rewarding experience, the highlight of which has been the encouragement and support that I have received from Members of Congress, like yourself. We have witnessed during this period a further upswing in Indo-US relations and in the growth of bilateral trade making US our largest trading partner as well as the foremost foreign investor in India.

US trade with India which was a mere \$500 million in 1991 is now around \$9.5 billion. Many US companies are considering further expansion of their operations in India. Enron which had to cross many hurdles to commence the \$1.2 billion Dabhol power project is so interested in the opportunities emerging in the Indian market that it has plans to invest an additional \$10 billion over the next decade. Many processed foods with American brand names have become very popular in the Indian market. Automobiles of US design are increasing their presence on Indian roads. Banks and financial institutions too are taking advantage of recently created business opportunities. In the insurance sector also, the door has been opened for starting joint ventures in the field of health insurance.

The coalition of parties ruling at the Centre have not only continued with economic reforms but expanded it into many more areas. Custom duties and other taxes have been further liberalized to encourage foreign investment in infrastructure and other areas of the economy. The US Administration has included India among the 10 most important emerging markets and this is borne out by the number of major US companies operating in India. A list of these companies is enclosed.

There is now in India much greater understanding and acceptance of the need for foreign investment and technology collaboration for meeting the vast needs of India's developing economy. All sections are agreed that this is necessary to maintain and increase the growth rate of around 7 per cent that we have been achieving in recent years.

While US aid funds are relatively much smaller than the inflow of capital into business and industry, they do serve the purpose of enabling very important programmes to be implemented in backward areas for the benefit of the disadvantaged in the field of health, family welfare and education. These programmes involving interacting of American experts and officials with NGOs and Indian volunteers is of great help in enhancing people to people understanding between the two countries.

In a month from now we would be celebrating the 50th anniversary of India's independence and democracy. While we have achieved much during this period by way of consolidation of the nation state, providing adequate food security for the people, and setting the base for economic development, there are still many challenges that we have to face and overcome for providing the desirable level of living to large sections of our people. At this time of review and introspection, we are conscious of the benefits that we have derived by way of bilateral cooperation with the US in the important areas of agriculture, education, science and technology. At this time when we are looking for much greater cooperation in these areas, it is unfortunate that we might have to tackle something of a negative nature in the House.

It was gratifying to see in the debate on the House floor that took place in June last year on a similar amendment, that several Congressmen very ably put forth the following points:

(i) India has made a success of its democracy and established powerful institutions like an independent judiciary, a free press and vigorous political parties providing for consultation and participation in Government in accordance with the rule of law.

(ii) India, which like the US has a multi-religious and multi-ethnic society, has resolved conflict situations in a lawful, democratic manner and taken concrete steps to further improve the human rights situation, including the setting up of an effective National Human Rights Commission.

(iii) Indo-US business and trade relations have improved considerably with the US companies taking good advantage of the opportunities emerging in the Indian market, as borne out by the large number of US companies operating successfully in India.

(iv) The situation in Punjab had been resolved and the situation in Jammu & Kashmir has improved.

All the above points continue to be not only valid, but have acquired even greater force. Investment approvals pertaining to US companies are now for the order of \$8.5 billion. The opportunities existing for US companies in infrastructure sectors like telecom, roads, ports and power have a potential for fruitful investment of over \$20 billion per year.

The US Administration has acknowledged the improved situation with regard to human rights and also cited the problems created by the trans-border support for terrorist activities in India; the most recent example of which was the explosion caused in a train in Punjab which killed thirty-four civilian passengers on July 8th with serious injuries to many more. This highlights the need for not doing anything to encourage front organizations created for the sole purpose of mobilizing support and funds for essentially terrorist outfits.

Since last year there have been general elections to the State Assemblies in Punjab with a voter turn-out of over 69% and which brought the Sikh-dominated party, the Akali Dal to power in association with another party, namely, the Bhartiya Janata Party. There could not have been a clearer rejection of the separatist movement in the State of Punjab.

In Jammu & Kashmir too, general elections recorded a good voter turn-out of around 55% and resulted in Dr. Farooq Abdullah gaining majority not only in the Kashmir valley, but also in the regions of Jammu and Ladakh. This democratically-elected State Government has revitalized the Government machinery despite the strains created by terrorist gangs on the law and order machinery with the help of agencies across the border.

Initiatives taken by Prime Minister I K Gujral from the time he was the Minister for External Affairs have greatly helped in improving bilateral relations between India and its neighbors. As part of this policy, special steps have been taken to initiate discussions with Pakistan to tackle all outstanding issues. Agreement has been reached in the talks held so far to set up Working Groups for seeking solution to specific problems including the State of Jammu & Kashmir and terrorism. The House was good enough to applaud these efforts. It is our hope that progress at these talks would help create a better climate for tackling terrorist activity.

This letter has become much longer than I intended, but the subject being very important and your consideration and support of great value to us, I had to put the relevant facts before you. I am confident that with your goodwill and encouragement we shall build upon the strong foundation that has been laid in recent years in our bilateral relations. As always, I and my staff at the Embassy are available to assist you in any way possible. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Yours sincerely,

NARESH CHANDRA.

IN TRIBUTE TO REAR ADM.
ROBERT ELLIS FRICK

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 1997

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay special tribute to Rear Adm. Robert Ellis Frick, the U.S. Navy's Program Executive Officer for Submarines. I ask that you and the other Members of this distinguished body join me in acknowledging his extraordinary service to our Nation.

Bob Frick leads some of our Nation's most important and complex weapons acquisition programs—design and construction of Seawolf submarines, design of the new attack submarines, and design and development of all submarine combat systems. His contributions to the Navy have spanned an active duty career of almost 36 years.

Mr. Speaker, Bob Frick epitomizes the best in a modern naval officer. The high regard in which he is held marks Bob as one of our most effective and respected Navy leaders. Known for his technical expertise and insightful leadership, Bob has inspired and mentored many naval officers and civilian leaders. Decorated with numerous awards, Bob has been

honored with the Defense Superior Service Medal, the Legion of Merit, and the Meritorious Service Medal (with 4 Gold Stars), and the Navy Commendation Medal (with 2 Gold Stars).

A native of Erie, PA, Bob Frick enlisted as a seaman in the U.S. Navy in 1961. After completing basic training, he was assigned to U.S.S. *Sabalo* (SS 302) in Pearl Harbor, HI, where he earned his silver dolphins for completing his initial qualification in submarines. Bob was then selected for and completed enlisted nuclear propulsion training in 1964. His performance resulted in his selection to attend Purdue University under the Navy Enlisted Scientific Education Program. Bob graduated from Purdue University in 1969 with both bachelor and master of science degrees in mechanical engineering.

Commissioned as an ensign in June 1969, Bob completed Nuclear Propulsion Officer Training and reported as a division officer aboard U.S.S. *Will Rogers* (SSBN 659), earning his gold dolphins in December 1971. His assignment included non-nuclear systems coordinator during an 18-month conversion and refueling overhaul at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. Bob next served as engineer officer on U.S.S. *Haddock* (SSN 621) through a 15-month refueling and combat systems conversion overhaul at Mare Island Naval Shipyard. He then served as executive officer first on U.S.S. *Drum* (SSN 677) and then on U.S.S. *Kamehameha* (SSBN 642) during a strategic weapons conversion overhaul at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard.

From April 1984 until October 1987, Bob served as commanding officer, U.S.S. *Birmingham* (SSN 695), an assignment which included the ship's first major overhaul at Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard. Following command, he served as the deputy commander for Submarine Squadron One in Pearl Harbor and as senior member of the CINCPACFLT Nuclear Propulsion Examining Board. In 1990 Bob elected transition to the Material Professional Program with assignment as the assistant program manager for attack submarines responsible for all SSN 688 class submarine new construction efforts. In July 1992, he was assigned as the Senior Military Assistant to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology. In August 1993 Bob reported to Naval Sea Systems Command and assumed the duties as the deputy commander for submarines.

Mr. Speaker, during the course of his career, Bob Frick has faced tremendous challenges. His leadership and personal fortitude have been central to the operational effectiveness and reliability of submarines, and to our national security strategy which they enable and support. The successful completion and commissioning of U.S.S. *Seawolf*, the most advanced submarine in the world and the first new class of attack submarines to enter the fleet in over 21 years, is but the latest example of Bob Frick's tremendous leadership. Although he will be sorely missed in the Navy, Bob's vision, leadership, and personal style will continue to have a great impact on our Navy and our Nation for years to come.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of my colleagues and the citizens of this great country, I am proud to have the opportunity to honor Rear Adm. Robert Ellis Frick with "Bravo Zulu" for a job well done. I ask that you and my distinguished colleagues join me to wish Bob and