

Jiang. There are two words that prove this: Cold War. Not until U.S. and Soviet Union leaders began talking did that war begin to thaw.

With that approach in mind, perhaps Clinton's hope is that as China becomes less isolated and more of a global participant, a Gorbachev-type leader will succeed Jiang, and China's appalling treatment of some of its citizens will improve.

A TRIBUTE TO FRANCIS E. DYER,  
SR.

**HON. CURT WELDON**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 13, 1997*

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Francis Dyer, a close friend and great man, who recently passed away.

A longtime resident of Pennsylvania and the Seventh Congressional District, I have known Francis Dyer for many years and am proud to claim him as a friend. He was a true American hero, a World War II veteran, and a prisoner of war. I will miss him very much and I share the grief felt by his entire family, especially his loving wife, Teresa, his friends and all the people of Upper Darby.

Francis E. Dyer, Sr. was born on September 29, 1922. The son of the late Francis W. and Frances P. McFate Dyer, Francis E. Dyer, Sr. graduated in 1940 from Darby High School and entered Temple University on a scholarship that same year. Two years later he enlisted in the Army and was stationed overseas in February 1944 with the 782d bomb squad, 465th bomb group of the 15th Air Force, based in Italy.

When flying a mission to Freidrichshafen, Germany on August 3, 1944, his plane was one of eight from the 465th group that was shot down and Francis Dyer was only 1 of 3 survivors of the 10-man crew on his aircraft. He was captured the next day while trying to get to Switzerland and became a German prisoner of war. On February 6, 1945, when the Russian Army was approaching Stalag Luft IV, where he was imprisoned, the camp was evacuated and the prisoners began a march that lasted 86 days. Francis Dyer was liberated by the British Army on May 2, 1945, 6 days before the war in Europe ended on May 8.

Upon his return to the United States, Francis was married and subsequently discharged from the Army in October 1945. He returned to Temple University and was graduated in 1948. He never forgot his past, however, and became a great fighting force in veteran affairs. He was a life member and past commander of a number of notable veterans groups such as the Tri-State Chapter of American Ex-Prisoners of War, the Prisoner of War Memorial Post 5999, Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Colonel A.J. Campbell Chapter 19, and the Disabled American Veterans. He also belonged to the Delaware County Veterans Council for 12 years and served a year as commander of that unit.

Several generations have benefited from his undeniable spirit and compassion. My heart goes out to his 7 children, 2 stepchildren, 19 grandchildren, and 2 stepgrandchildren. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to honor

this great man. My district has lost a tremendous human being and a great contributor to veteran's affairs. His life was lived to its fullest and he will be remembered by all who were fortunate to have known him.

HONORING DR. DAVID KESSLER

**HON. NITA M. LOWEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 13, 1997*

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the extraordinary accomplishments of Dr. David Kessler.

Dr. Kessler is known to many of us through his service as Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration. By almost every account, he transformed that once moribund agency into a dynamo of public health leadership and policy development. Quite simply, Dr. Kessler redefined the role of FDA Commissioner, setting a standard that his successors will surely admire and strive to attain.

Dr. Kessler's courageous efforts to identify the dangers of smoking and to encourage a broad public dialog on tobacco usage may prove to be his most lasting legacy. His authoritative presentation of medical fact and resolute defiance of those who would deny the grave effects of tobacco smoke made him a familiar figure to millions of Americans. And his efforts, in particular, to protect children from tobacco smoke, may potentially save thousands of lives. Smoking remains an urgent public health challenge, but Dr. Kessler's work undoubtedly established a strong foundation on which future efforts to curb smoking can be built.

Of course, Dr. Kessler's accomplishments do not end with tobacco. Under this leadership, the FDA streamlined the approval process for life-saving and life-improving drugs. He helped make possible a revolution in the treatment of HIV and other illnesses. And he boosted the morale and professionalism of an organization too long adrift.

Since leaving the FDA, Dr. Kessler has continued his distinguished career at Yale, where he serves as the dean of the school of medicine.

Mr. Speaker, on November 19, Dr. Kessler is to be honored by the League of Women Voters of New York State with the prestigious Carrier Chapman Catt Award. I am very pleased to join the league and so many other grateful citizens from my district and State in saluting Dr. Kessler and in recognizing his profound contribution to our Nation's health and future.

TRIBUTE TO HAROLD M.  
WILLIAMS

**HON. BRAD SHERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 13, 1997*

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Harold M. Williams for his leadership and involvement not only in our community, but on a national and international level as well.

For months now, the citizens of Los Angeles have been anticipating the opening of the J.

Paul Getty Center. As president and chief executive officer of the J. Paul Getty Trust, the wealthiest art institution in the world, Harold has played a prominent role in bringing culture to our community. Since 1981, Harold has worked to ensure that the trust makes a significant contribution to awareness and longevity of the visual arts in the areas of conservation, scholarship and education. The work Harold has done for the arts has earned him praise at both a national and international level. He was appointed by President Clinton to serve as a member of the President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities and is recognized by the French Government as an "Officier dans L'Ordre des Arts et des Lettres."

Most recently, Harold has been working with President James Wolfensohn of the World Bank to develop a partnership which would conserve and promote the cultural heritage of developing countries. In Harold's own words, "Historically the World Bank and a lot of others have tended to think of sustainable development in social and economic terms, and this really amounts to a redefinition of what is sustainable development. You really cannot have sustainable development without recognizing the cultural heritage of a country."

President Kennedy once said that ". . . Art establishes the basic human truths which must serve as the touchstone of our judgment." Harold has worked for over a decade to ensure that no country's art history or cultural heritage will be lost to future generations. His awareness of the importance of a rich heritage has made him a champion of the arts in our community and around the world, and he has used his position as president of this trust to bring these issues to the forefront of the international agenda.

As a leader in the educational, cultural and political arenas, Harold has worked to improve the standard of living for our community, our country and the world. Though he will be officially retiring in January, the work he has done will be appreciated by many future generations. Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, please join me in honoring Harold Williams for his distinguished portfolio of accomplishments.

ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN MEMBERS ARE SEPARATE FROM OUTSIDE GROUP

**HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 13, 1997*

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to draw the attention of my colleagues to an organization that calls itself the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus Institute [CAPACI].

It is my understanding that this group was formed in the Spring of 1995 to promote Asian-American involvement in politics, and members of the Asian Pacific American Caucus were put on the board of directors without their knowledge or permission. Realizing this, in March 1996, nearly every member of the Asian Pacific American Caucus signed a letter to Ms. Francy Lim Youngberg, executive director of the institute, removing our names as board members and clarifying that, while we may share the goals of the institute in promoting political involvement by Asian Pacific