

age-related issues among six states, and he is a founding member of the Healthy Berrien Coalition, an initiative designed to mobilize key community resources to bring the health status of Berrien County's citizens up to or above national and state standards. Last year, it was my pleasure and honor to co-host a forum on Aging in America with the Coalition. Bob also serves on the Public Policy Committee of the National Association of Area Agencies on Aging and was on the Association's Board of Directors for 8 years. He is the past president and a current Board member for the Area Agencies on Aging Association of Michigan. In addition, Bob has served on the Board of the Michigan Society of Gerontology, the State-wide Health Coordinating Council, and the Governor's Long-term Care Task Force.

With all these responsibilities, Bob still finds the time and energy to serve on the United Way Allocation Committee, an advisory group recommending local United Way awards, and to actively participate in and be a benefactor of the St. Joseph-Benton Harbor Rotary Club.

Southwest Michigan is a much better place for all of its citizens, and especially for the elderly, because we have been blessed with Bob Dolsen. He has touched each of our lives in ways large and small, and always with a gentle grace. I know everyone in Southwest Michigan joins me in wishing Bob Dolsen well upon his retirement and in thanking him from our hearts for all he has done and is doing for our community.

TRIBUTE TO DR. FRANK PHILLIP
HAWS OF HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 24, 2000

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor a friend and first-rate doctor, Dr. Frank Haws. As the friends, colleagues and family of Dr. Haws are gathering tonight to honor him, I feel that it is fitting that the United States Congress join them in paying homage to a man who has lent his knowledge, talents and skill to the medical community of North Alabama for over 36 years.

Originally from Washington County, Tennessee and educated at his birth state's institutions of East Tennessee State and the University of Tennessee at Memphis, Dr. Haws began his neurosurgery practice in Huntsville in 1964. He has spent the past 36 years dedicating himself to improving medical care for Huntsville and the surrounding areas. A superior surgeon, Dr. Haws shares his expertise with young doctors teaching at the medical schools of the University of Alabama at Huntsville, the University of Alabama at Birmingham and the University of Tennessee. He has also channeled his experience and skill into premier academic publications including the *Southern Medical Journal*.

In 1995, Huntsville Hospital recognized Dr. Haws with the naming of the Neurosurgery Progressive Care Unit in his honor. As both the Chief of Staff and Chief of Surgery at that hospital, he was instrumental in the expansion and improvement of its facilities especially the Neurosurgery Division which he helped create. On active staff at three local hospitals and on consulting staff at eight, Dr. Haws' proven excellence has been very much in demand.

To me, he symbolizes the model doctor: brilliant, talented, caring and dedicated. In addition to his demanding professional life, Dr. Haws has found time to get involved in his community and lends his leadership to the Boys and Girls Club of Huntsville and the Boy's Ranch of Alabama.

As he prepares to leave the North Alabama Neurological, P.A., I sincerely hope he will take the time to enjoy farming and fishing, two of his favorite hobbies. This is a richly deserved rest and I join his wife, Patsy, and his six children in congratulating him on a job well done. I wish him the best in his future years.

Having personally known Dr. Haws for many years, I am thankful for this opportunity to recognize his tremendous medical service and academic accomplishments as well as express my appreciation for his extraordinary contributions to the larger community of North Alabama.

A TRIBUTE TO DAVID A YARGER,
FORMER CITY ATTORNEY OF
VERSAILLES, MISSOURI

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 24, 2000

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, let me take this means to share a few words with you regarding the career of David A. Yarger, of Versailles, Missouri, who recently retired from his post as City Attorney after serving more than 33 years.

Since December of 1966, Mr. Yarger has provided countless hours of legal guidance to the citizens of Versailles and served diligently as the Prosecuting Attorney for the City of Versailles. In addition to his service as City Attorney, David Yarger has worked to create new industries in his community, and he was instrumental in creating the Versailles Park Board. Mr. Yarger has also dedicated his time to the establishment of the Roy E. Otten Memorial Airport and has served as the chairman and secretary of the airport board.

David Yarger is a member and past president of the Versailles Lions Club. He has served on the Morgan County Fair Board and the Fair Cook Shack Committee. As a pilot, Mr. Yarger has frequently made available his time to fly city officials and other residents of the community to destinations throughout Missouri, and he is responsible for the outstanding aerial photographs taken during Versailles' annual and well-attended Old Tyme Apple Festival.

Mr. Speaker, David A. Yarger has established himself as a civic leader in Versailles and Morgan County. His career and dedication to his community show that he is a role model for all Americans. I am certain that the members of this body will join me in congratulating Mr. Yarger for a job well-done.

HOW FORGIVENESS CAN SHAPE
OUR FUTURE

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 24, 2000

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a valued mentor, a key advisor,

and dear friend who recently wrote an article which appeared in the Santa Barbara News-Press, entitled "How Forgiveness Can Shape Our Future."

In addition to being one of Santa Barbara's outstanding public citizens, Mr. Frank K. Kelly has been a journalist, a speech writer for President Truman, Assistant to the Senate Majority Leader, Vice President of the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, and Vice President of the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the following article to my colleagues and ask them to join me in honoring the career and contributions of Mr. Frank K. Kelly.

HOW FORGIVENESS CAN SHAPE OUR FUTURE

Frank K. Kelly

Human beings have tremendous capacities to be creative and compassionate, cooperative and generous—and shocking abilities to inflict terrible pain upon one another.

Is it possible for us to face the monstrous atrocities in the human record and yet to participate in the process of reconciliation, to accept the awful truth about ourselves and others and still move into the future with strong hope?

In a heart-wrenching report recently published, the man who headed South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Commission wrestles with these questions and offers us reasons for continuing to believe in the possibilities of spiritual growth for the human family. Archbishop Desmond Tutu regards the transformation of South Africa from a state of oppression to a state of cooperation as an amazing example of human potentiality responding to a surge of God's grace.

In his new book, Tutu says: "South Africans managed an extraordinary, reasonably peaceful transition from the awfulness of oppression to the relative stability of democracy. They confounded everyone by their novel manner of dealing with a horrendous past."

Many people had expected a blood bath involving the deaths of thousands of human beings would occur when Nelson Mandela took office as the first black president of South Africa. But that had not happened.

"There was this remarkable Truth and Reconciliation Commission to which victims expressed their willingness to forgive and perpetrators told their stories of sordid atrocities while also asking for forgiveness from those they had wronged so grievously," Tutu declares. "The world could not quite believe what it was seeing."

Tutu was asked to speak in Ireland in 1998, to explain in a strife-torn country how South Africa had become a peaceful country without bursts of revengeful violence. The South African experience had indicated that "almost no situation could be said to be devoid of hope."

Describing what had happened in his country, Tutu urged the Irish not to become despondent over the obstacles which were preventing the implementation of the agreement reached by the competing factions.

"In South Africa it had often felt as if we were on a roller-coaster ride," Tutu said. "At one moment we would experience the most wonderful joy, euphoria even, at some new and crucial initiative. We would see the promised land of peace and justice around the corner. Then, just when we thought we had entered the last lap, something ghastly would happen—a massacre, a deadlock, brinkmanship of some kind—and we would be scraping the bottom of despair and despondency. I told them this was normal."

In addition to offering encouragement to the peacemakers in Ireland, Tutu has

brought messages of hope to other areas of the world torn by violence. He has reminded people of what has to be done:

"At the end of their conflicts, the warring groups in Northern Ireland, the Balkans, the Middle East, Sri Lanka, Burma, Afghanistan, Angola, the Sudan, the two Congos, and elsewhere are going to have to sit down together to determine just how they will be able to live together amicably, how they might have a shared future devoid of strife, given the bloody past that they have recently lived through."

Based on the experience of South Africa, Tutu is convinced that forgiveness is a key element in creating a lasting peace and releasing the positive energy necessary to build a better future for humanity. He believes that true reconciliation of enemies is impossible without the new perspectives brought about by deep forgiveness.

"Forgiving and being reconciled are not about pretending that things are other than they are," Tutu acknowledges. "True reconciliation exposes the awfulness, the abuse, the pain, the degradation . . . It is a risky undertaking but in the end it is worthwhile, because in the end dealing with the real situation helps to bring real healing."

With the other members of the South African commission, Tutu was frequently astonished at "the extraordinary magnanimity that so many of the victims exhibited." There were some persons who admitted that they could not forgive the hardships inflicted on them, which demonstrated the fact that "forgiveness was neither cheap nor easy."

"In forgiving, people are not being asked to forget," Tutu declares. "On the contrary, it is important to remember, so that we should not let such atrocities happen again. Forgiveness does not mean condoning what has been done . . . It involves trying to understand the perpetrators and so have empathy, to try to stand in their shoes and appreciate the sort of pressures and influences that might have conditioned them."

Tutu points out. "In the act of forgiveness, we are declaring our faith in the future of a relationship and in the capacity of the wrongdoer to make a new beginning on a course that will be different from the one that caused us the wrong . . . It is an act of faith that the wrongdoer can change."

Tutu acknowledges that he and others in the commission were strongly affected by their religious faith. But he expresses the conviction that all human beings will "always need a process of forgiveness and reconciliation to deal with those unfortunate yet all too human breaches in human relationships. They are an inescapable characteristic of the human condition."

Archbishop Tutu sums up his conclusions in the title of his book—"No Future Without Forgiveness." Whether human beings like it or not, we will have to forgive one another in order to survive.

In my own life, I have found it extremely hard to forgive people who have treated me with cruelty or contempt. I have also found it hard to forgive myself for the severity with which I treated my sons when they were children. I convinced myself that I punished them for their own benefit, to make sure they followed the right path, but I later realized I had harmed them by my angry words and outbursts of rage. I had suffered often from the punishing behavior of my own father and it took me years to forgive him. My own sons have forgiven me more readily than I forgave him. The whole process has been painful but cleansing in the end.

When I wrote speeches for Harry Truman in the 1948 presidential campaign I used harsh words to describe the actions taken by the Republican leaders in the Congress. I was not ready to forgive them and I hoped that

my fellow citizens would punish them in the election that year. I was exhilarated when Truman triumphed and the Republicans lost their majority in the Congress. It seemed to me I had taken part in a righteous cause—and I still believe that. Yet the hot words of that campaign produced bitter feelings among the losers and a hostile atmosphere which made it almost impossible for Mr. Truman to get his proposals enacted. He forgave nearly all of the leaders who had attacked him, but some of those leaders would not forgive him for the charges he had made against them.

In all of the election campaigns that have occurred since the United States was founded, injuries have been inflicted—injuries that might have been healed by a better understanding of the power of forgiveness. If we are going to solve the tremendous problems we face now and in the future, we must learn from the South African experience that facing the truth and engaging in continuous efforts for reconciliation are essential for all of us.

It is not easy to uncover the full truth about any situation. In the decades I have lived since I was born in 1914, I have been searching for the truth about many of the events which have affected my life—and I now realize that the process of seeking and discovering what really happened to me and millions of others in those crowded years may go on forever. I now try to base my comprehension on the French saying: "To understand all is to forgive all."

For many years I placed the blame for the two World Wars of the 20th century principally on the Germans—and I could not forgive them for the tremendous devastation I believed they had caused in the world. Under the Kaiser, they had been belligerent and savage; under Hitler, they had tortured and murdered millions of people. Perhaps God could forgive them for what they had done in that century. I couldn't.

Perhaps my enduring rage against the Germans was partly due to the disfiguring wounds that had been inflicted on my father in World War I. He came home from that war with a hole in his neck and a twisted face that frightened me. In my childhood I had to awaken him from nightmares in which he was fighting with Germans who were trying to kill him with trench knives and bayonets. He had engaged in hand-to-hand, face-to-face, combat in the trenches in France—and he never got over it. His screams will echo always in my mind. He had killed enemies with his own bayonet but they were always coming back at him in nights of horror.

While I can never condone the atrocities committed by some Germans under the Kaiser and under Hitler, I have learned enough about the history of Germany and the history of other nations to understand why those atrocities occurred. When I was a Nieman Fellow at Harvard, I heard a former chancellor of the German Democratic Republic, Heinrich Bruning, describe how Count von Papen and other German aristocrats tricked President Paul von Hindenburg into appointing Hitler as chancellor of Germany. Hitler had been defeated by Hindenburg in the German election of 1932, but he was placed in power later by plotters who thought they could control him. The monstrous rise of Nazism was due to the errors of arrogant men. Such errors have been crucial factors in the history of many nations.

My father participated voluntarily in World War I, answering Woodrow Wilson's call to serve in "a war to end a war" and "to make the world safe for democracy." But many of the Germans who fought in that bloody struggle believed that God was on their side and they were justified in what they did. In the light of history, I realized

that many of their men who fought in the trenches suffered from ghastly nightmares similar to those which afflicted my father. War itself was an encompassing evil which brought evil effects to many generations of human beings.

Desmond Tutu's harrowing book, which links truth and reconciliation to the power of forgiveness, offers ways to enable future generations to end the savage cycles of war and revenge. Let us hope that people all over this bleeding world will read it and learn from it. It sheds a great light on what needs to be done.

HONORING LIEUTENANT COLONEL
PETER J. ROWAN OF THE U.S.
ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 24, 2000

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and salute Lt. Col. Peter J. Rowan. Since July 1998, Lt. Col. Rowan has served as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' District Engineer for the Chicago District. His term in Chicago is nearly at its end, and he is scheduled to leave for his next posting in late July.

Over the course of the last two years, I have had the distinct pleasure of working with him as we partnered up on a number of projects. The Chicago Shoreline, TARP, Stoney Creek, and the Illinois and Michigan Canal. The list goes on and on and on. In every case and in every instance, he has done a wonderful job in working with my staff and me.

Lt. Col. Rowan began his career at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, where he graduated in 1979. He continued his education and received a master's degree in civil engineering from the University of Illinois. He also undertook additional studies in the Engineer Officers Advanced Course and the Command and General Staff College.

He then used his advanced training to further Corps missions across the United States, from Colorado to Nebraska to Kansas and Texas. He also served combat-related assignments in Germany. For the 249th Engineer Battalion in Karlsruhe, he was a platoon leader, company executive officer, and assistant operations officer. He then went on to serve as assistant corps engineer with V Corps, part of the 130th Engineer Brigade in Heidelberg.

His hard work and professional accomplishments have not gone unnoticed. Lt. Col. Rowan is the recipient of a number of awards and decorations for his service, including the Meritorious Service Medal, Army Commendation Medal, Army Achievement Medal, Humanitarian Service Medal, Parachutist Badge, and the Ranger Tab.

But his most heartwarming accomplishment may very well be that of his family. Lt. Col. Rowan is a devoted husband to his wife and a wonderful father to four children.

I know that I speak for my colleagues from Chicagoland when I say that Lt. Col. Rowan's professionalism, responsiveness, and leadership is an asset to the Corps and our nation. He has done so much for the Chicago District, and I know he will continue to do even more in his career. I salute Lt. Col. Rowan and wish him and his family all the best.